RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

The Bombay Chronicle

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XIV. NO. 142 BOMBAY THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1926. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA

(Incorporated in England)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1926			
19 June	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
26 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
3 July	MOREA ..		10,918
10 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
17 ,,	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
24 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NALDERAx ..	15,993
31 ,,	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
7 Aug.	RAZMAK ..	RANPURA* ..	16,585
14 ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
21 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx ..	16,227
28 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
4 Sept.	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA* ..	11,089
11 ,,	KASHMIR ..		8,985
18 ,,	DEVANHA ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
25 ,,	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
2 Oct.	RAZMAK† ..		16,602
9 ,,	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
16 ,,	MALOJA* ..		20,837
23 ,,	RANPURA ..		16,585
30 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,918
6 Nov.	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
13 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NALDERAx ..	15,993
20 ,,	RANCHI ..		15,550
27 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
4 Dec	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
11 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx ..	16,227
18 ,,	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
25 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA* ..	11,089
1927			
1 Jan.	RANPURA ..	....	..
8 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
15 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	....	..
22 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
29 ,,	RANCHI ..	....	..
5 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
12 ,,	RAJPUTANA ..	....	..
19 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,918
26 ,,	RAWALPINDI ..	....	..

xThrough steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
*Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
xTerminates voyage at Marseilles.

SPECIAL SHORT PERIOD FIRST SALOON RETURN TICKETS.

These tickets at reduced rates are available for passengers leaving Bombay on and after 5th June 1923 and arriving in Bombay 14th September 1926, both dates inclusive. The rates are as follows:—

To London and back by Sea £195
To London and back via Marseilles including P. and O. Special Train across France in both directions. ... £130
To Marseilles and back £100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1926		
15th July	MANORA ..	7,883
29th ,,	MADURA ..	8,975
12th August	MATIANA ..	8,965
2nd Sept.	A Steamer ..	

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1926		
22nd June	DELTA .. connecting at Colombo with NARKUNDA ..	Straits, China & Japan. For Australia.
10th July	NAGPORE	Straits, China & Japan.
12th Oct.	DEVANHA ..	China & Japan
14th ,,	NARKUNDA ..	Australia

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1926		
8th June	VARSOVA	Busreh via Karachi.
23rd ,,	KAROA	East & S. Africa.
23rd ,,	BAMORA	Busreh via Karachi & P. Gulf.

Owing to the Monsoon season the Monday and Saturday sailings to Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports have been discontinued and there will be sailings to Karachi direct every Wednesday and Friday.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE

SINGAPORE CHINA & JAPAN

Steamer.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
GENOA MARU	6785	24 June	2 July
*SADO MARU	5898	28 June	12 July
SYDNEY MARU	4105	6 July	20 July
TOYOOKA MARU	7098	16 July	30 July
*TAMBA MARU	5845	29 July	12 Aug.

*Passenger Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279. Telegrams: "Yusen."

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

O.S.K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Depart.
*Helmei Maru ..	Y. Ooma	4,364	17 June	21st June
xTacoma Maru ..	J. Kojima	5,850	23 ,,	7th July

* Proceeds to Tuticorin.
x Passenger Steamer.

For particulars apply to:—
T. OHARA, Manager,
'Phone No. 22150, Telegrams: "SHOSEN."
P. O. Box No. 355.
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.

THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.

Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—
Vegetarian Federal Union, 16, Farringdon Street, E. C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

LADWAS (sweet balls) of various description and sizes.

SUTTERFENNY (a fluid of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.

HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No V. P. P. will receive our attention.

The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD.,

ESTABLISHED 1876.
NO. 85, MEADOWS STREET,
Behind Currency Bank.
FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,64,600.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 50 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a Copy of Rules to
GAJANAND SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

ANNAS 4 A DAY

WHICH YOU EASILY & UNKNOWNLY SPEND

IF DEPOSITED UNDER THE ATTRACTIVE SCHEME OF THE

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907)

WILL MAKE YOU FREE FROM ANXIETIES AND WORRIES OF BOTH

OLD AGE and FAMILY PROVISIONS

AFTER 25 YEARS

YOU GET Rs. 1500 IN CASH
AND A POLICY OF Rs. 1500 FULLY PAID-UP PAYABLE Rs. 3000 AFTER DEATH

WHETHER YOU DIE EARLY OR LIVE LONG, YOU ARE NO LOSER

GIVE US AN OPPORTUNITY TO TELL YOU HOW IS IT

For all Particulars and forms apply to:
BRANCH SECRETARY.
Bombay Branch,
Custom Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay
MARTIN & CO., Managing Agents,
Head Office: 8/7, CLIVE ST., CALCUTTA.
AGENTS WANTED
ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS.

Income-Tax & Super-Tax

Statutory Statement of Account prepared Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

B. L. THOSAR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
496-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22997.

BUY THE BEST

KATNI

"CASTLE" BRAND

PORTLAND CEMENT

IS THE BEST

GUARANTEED OVER THE BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION (REVISED 1925.)

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

AGENTS:—C. MACDONALD & Co.,
LAXMI BUILDING, BALLARD ROAD, FORT, ... BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

THE VULCAN INSURANCE Co., Ltd

(Incorporated in India)

Fire, Marine, Motor Car and workmen's Compensation Insurance transacted.

CHAIRMAN—Sir JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART
CHIEF AGENTS—Messrs. CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SON. Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE—Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED:—1910:

Dividend declared annually since 1922 at 30 %

The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor, Premium Re. 1 or 8 annas per month. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY, 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA. Or to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents Esoof Building, D'Lima Street, Mazagon—Bombay.

R. C. P. W. "ANTISEPTIC Tooth Powder An ideal dentifrice for daily use.

"R. C. P. W." RODOFEN Best Antiseptic Dental Cream.

MANUFACTURED BY
BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, Ld.

Can be had from all chemists or from their SOLE AGENTS,

THE POPULAR PHARMACY (Regd.)

(Phone No. 40784.)

18, Lamington Road, GRANT ROAD and at Sandhurst Road, GIRGAUM

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

WHO KNOWS

What is going to happen?

But

1. Mumtaz muddle, Bureaucratic tactics, renowned Indian Chiefs driven to misfortunes, Mahatma Gandhi's mental and bodily changes, Ramsay Macdonald Labour Government's expected brutal murder soon after its birth, recent Japan and American Earthquakes, the recent fall in Brosch-Cotton from 424, 410 to 340, all these important events, predicted long before, turned exact!

By

THE UNIVERSAL ASTROLOGICAL AND STATISTICAL BUREAU, INDORE, C. I.

2. In your case too their predictions must turn correct; consult and remove your present worries in all matters!!

3. Send your birth data with time, date, month and year with 5 to 10 Rs. remittance and see your past, present and future, how wonderfully and exactly is predicted!!!

! CHECK FAILURES! SAVE LOSSES !

Our representative:—
Short stay:— WATSON HOTEL, Room No: 111, NEAR MUSEUM, BOMBAY.

COTTON FORECAST;—A SPECIALITY.

PROFESSOR

GAJJAR'S PLAGUE SPECIFICS

(80 P. C. CURE)

PLAGUE SOLUTION :—for internal administration
BUBO OINTMENT :—for external application
GERMICIDE :—Preventive for Plague, Cholera, etc.
LIVER SOLUTION :—Best Laxative and purgative
AGUE MIXTURE :—for Malaria and Dengue, etc.
Best Cologne Water, all B. P. Tinctures, etc.

For Particulars write To:— M. J. GAJJAR,

IONIC PHARMACY, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY 4.

CLASSIFIED ADVT.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the vouchers.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—B. Com. for well-established Indian Life Assurance Company. Salary Rs. 75, rising to Rs. 150 under five years' agreement. Apply Box No. 1712, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3335

WANTED—A part-time SCIENCE TEACHER (B. Sc.) for the National High School, Ashoka Building, Princess Street, Bombay. Apply to the PRINCIPAL.
A R3341

WANTED—CANDIDATES for Telegraph and Station Master's Classes. Full particulars and Railway Fare Certificate on 2 annas stamp. Apply to:—MORSE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Delhi.
A R3313

WANTED—Men everywhere desirous earning Rs. 60 weekly. Complete working instructions for 5 annas stamps. Apply BUSINESS SERVICE BUREAU, 10, Temple Road, Colombo, Ceylon.
A R3253

WANTED—All to know that Excellent training in Typewriting, Shorthand is given at the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal, opp. Thakkar Bros., Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
M

WANTED—MANAGERS, ACCOUNTANTS, and CASHIERS for the Branches of the Hindustan National Bank, Limited, to be opened very shortly in U. P. and C. P. Pay very liberal according to qualifications. Security in cash or in Government Papers essential. Please apply to the SENIOR SECRETARY, The Hindustan National Bank, Limited, Agra.
A26774

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
Bombay Chronicle,
Madows Street, Fort, Bombay.

EDUCATIONAL.

G. D. A. Enrolments have begun at BATLIBOI'S ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE. The finest results achieved by this Institute last year at this Examination positively prove its superior training. The session starts from the 21st June. We invite thorough inquiries before joining. YUSUF BUILDING, Fort, Bombay.
M26773

TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL TRAINING.—A thorough knowledge of your Profession or Trade is essential to ensure success in your career. We can train you in your spare time and shall send you all particulars of our courses. Apply (stating your profession) to the REGISTRAR INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS OF LONDON, 17, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay.
M R4391

FRUITS, FLOWERS, SEEDS,

FINEST KULU FRUIT—Pears from 20th July, Apples 1st August, 9lbs. basket Rs. 5/6/— sent V. P. P. to all parts of India inclusive of packing and postage. Agents: ARAMGARH and RALSEN ORCHARDS, Kulu, PUNJAB.
F R3156

QUETTA LOVELY FRUITS, fresh and dry of Special Quality, are alway supplied. AFGHANISTAN FRUIT AGENCY, QUETTA.
R1327

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

BOOK-SELLERS, private and public Libraries are informed that shop-soiled and second-hand books of all descriptions will be purchased at tempting prices by HESSANALLY GANGJI, 20, Madows Street, Fort, Bombay.
L

MACHINERY, TOOLS ETS,

WANTED—One secondhand Half Press and Finisher and Pump for baling 400lbs. cotton. Apply Box No. 1714, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
K R3342

PROFESSION.

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY
(Under Special Diet.)

FREE SAMPLE PACKETS OF THE Infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once per V. P. P. for Ans. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Dyspepsia, etc., etc., PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy). 8, Nandibagan Lane, Gulkhia (Howrah)

N. B.—"Leprosy and its Treatment." A guide to cure Leprosy. Price Rs. 2, postage As. 5 Extra.

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

1925 MODEL FORD CARS.

A few only 1925 Model Cars still available at Rs. 1,650. These cars are brand new and are only reduced in price owing to the introduction of the New Model.

FORD AUTOMOBILES (INDIA), LTD.,
Hughes Road, Bombay.
26786

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

BUNDI PORTLAND CEMENT, LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS and MERCHANTS are hereby warned against the use of B.B.B. PORTLAND CEMENT that is not supplied by Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co., or by their Bombay Selling Agents Messrs. Shah Harjivandas Mohandas and Co., C. P. Tank Road. Care should be taken to see that all bags are new and have the wire ties intact and that they bear the brand

PORTLAND
B. B. B.
CEMENT

on one side and that they have no branding on the reverse side.

The Manufacturers warn the intending purchasers that they do not guarantee the quality of cement purchased other than direct from Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co., or Messrs. Shah Harjivandas Mohandas and Co.

Bombay, 15th June, 1926.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents: Bundi Portland Cement Ltd.
26794

THE MOOLJI HARIDAS MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Moolji Haridas Mills, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Henshaw Buildings, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 28th day of June, 1926, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1925.
2. To elect two Directors in place of Mr. Rustomjee P. Bharucha and Mr. Velji Shivji, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from the 17th day of June, 1926 to 8th day of July, 1926, both days inclusive.

By the order of the Board of Directors,
MOOLJI HARIDAS & S. NARANJI
and COY.
Agents.

Bombay, 14th June, 1926.
26798

NOTICE.

WANTED—A qualified and an experienced SUB-OVERSEER, for the Hubli City Municipality, on a monthly salary of Rs. 60-5-100 with Rs. 10 conveyance allowance. Knowledge of Kanarese essential.

Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned before 25th July, 1926.

CHIEF OFFICER,
Hubli Municipality.
Hubli, 11th June, 1926.
26802

WANTED.

ONE trained SANITARY INSPECTOR is wanted for the Chhindwara Municipality. The pay of the post will be Rs. 50-2-75 plus cycle allowance at Rs. 7½ per month. The post is a permanent one. New candidate will be on probation for 6 months.

LALCHAND,
Honorary Secretary,
Municipal Committee
CHHINDWARA.
Dated, Chhindwara, the 14th June, 1926.
26801

TO FORD OWNERS

GET YOUR SPARE PARTS from us, guaranteed genuine Ford spare parts at the lowest prices obtainable anywhere. We defy competition.

STANDARD AUTOMOBILES,
Opp: Opera House,
Queen's Road, Bombay.
26783

FREE CRANKCASE SERVICE.

RUN YOUR CAR up our crankcase ramp at Bellasis Road, and have your crankcase thoroughly drained and cleaned, and fresh oil filled.

No charge except for oil used.

FORD AUTOMOBILES (INDIA) LTD.,
Bellasis Road, Bombay.
26782

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

HER HIGHNESS THE MAHARANI CHIMNABAI SAHEB GAEKWAR OF BARODA HINDU GIRLS' SCHOLARSHIPS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the General Hindu Public that the Trustees of the above-mentioned Fund propose to give about 75 Scholarships to deserving Hindu Girls, who are studying in Anglo-Vernacular Schools, High Schools, Arts, Science and Medical Colleges of the Baroda State or in the Bombay Presidency excepting Sindh and other Indian State.

The applicants will be required to submit certificates regarding studies, character, attendance, progress, financial condition of parents, etc.

Forms of application can be obtained from the Secretary, Mrs. Sumant Mehta, Sayaji Gunj, Baroda.

The application form must be returned duly filled in by the 10th July to the above address.

SHARADA MEHTA,
Secretary,
H. H. The Maharani Chimnabai Saheb Gaekwar Education Trust Fund, Baroda.

Sayaji Gunj,
Baroda, 14th June, 1926.
26799

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF (COUNTRY DAMAGED) UGANDA COTTON.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Sewri Cotton Depot, by order of New Shorrock Mills, and on account of the concerned:—

7 full pressed bales Uganda Cotton.

Country damaged, lying at Sewri in New China Mill's Godown No. 8.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.

The property of a gentleman proceeding Home:—

A lot of household furniture consisting of Tapestry lined easy chairs, Cane sofas, and chairs, with cushions, dumbwaiter, tiled top teapoy, hatstand, dining table, large writing table, Iron bedsteads, large English Icebox, etc., etc.

By order of the concerned:—

Two large glass show cases, suitable for shops.

One small show case and one writing table.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.)

1 secondhand rubber-tyred victoria.
1 secondhand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 secondhand rubber-tyred Brougham.
1 secondhand rubber-tyred office shigram
1 Bay Arab Horse in harness.
1 Waler Horse in harness.
1 secondhand Motor Car.

BENNETT & CO.

AMRUTANJAN

is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact.

AMRUTANJAN

is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly

CURES ALL

aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles Cost 10 Annas.

Sold Everywhere.

It kills and cures all

ACHES AND PAINS

BLACK HAIR-DYE.

It turns grey hair in 2 minutes of application into Black. No dye is like it and none will give you such satisfaction. R. U. Secretary of H. E. H. Nizam's Government writes from Hyderabad: "We used many hair dyes, Indian and English but found yours the best of all. Re. 1 As. 4 for 1 box; Rs. 3 As. 4 for 3 boxes. Postage extra. Dr. Bhaishankar J. Vaid, Shop No. 55 (B) Kandewadi, Bombay No. 4.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD

(Incorporated in England).
HEAD OFFICE:
4, CROSBY SQUARE, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES.

Amara	Colombo
Baghdad	Hillah
Bahrein	Karachi
Basrah	Madras
Bombay	Mosul
Calcutta	

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,900,000
Reserve Fund	£ 300,000
Reserved Liability of Shareholders	£1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
Sir J. Legh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Capt. R. E. Sassoon, M.C.
BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.
BOMBAY BRANCH:
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST will be allowed on Fixed Deposits for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 60,00,00
Capital Called-up	Rs. 30,00,000
Reserved Fund	Rs. 22,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES.
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Meshana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalol and Kadi.
DIRECTORS.
Lalubhai Samaldas, Esq., C.I.E., (Chairman).
Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai P. Haribhakti (Nagar Sheth, Baroda).
Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad).
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B., (Chief Justice, Bhavnagar).
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A., (Agent The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.)
Anant Narayan Datar Esq., B.A., LL.B., A.M., (Colmb) Sar Subha Baroda State).
Rao Saheb Harilal Desaibhai Desai (High Court Pleader, Ahmedabad).
Major R. S. Parab (Khangi Karbhari, Baroda State).
Nawroji B. Saklatwala, C.I.E., (Tata Sons Ltd., Bombay).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on term to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4½ per cent., by transfers from Savings Bank accounts, subject to three months' notice of withdrawal Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 39,90,000
Paid up Capital	Rs. 39,90,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 5,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum from January to June.
INTEREST allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.
FIXED AND SHORT DEPOSITS received. Rates to be ascertain on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed at 4½ per cent. Withdrawals twice a week.
Every description of Banking business transacted.
Managing Agents:—
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

AMUSEMENTS.

Charlie Chaplin in A Dog's Life
Pathépicture

AN ENTIRELY NEW PRODUCTION
Its One Big Laugh From Start to Finish.

GLAMOROUS, GLITTERING and GLORIOUS
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
TIME: 6-30 and 10 P. M.
PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Under the kind patronage of
H. H. the Maharaja Gackwad of Baroda.
GANDHARV NATAK MANDALI
Will stage
AT THE RIPON THEATRE
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY
ON SATURDAY, 19th June, at 8-30 P. M.
and
ON SUNDAY, 20th June, at 3 p. m.
MENAKA
RATES AS USUAL.

CINEMA MAJESTIC
PRESENTS THIS WEEK
Hindustan Film Co's.
JANAKI SWAYAMWAR
OR
DHANURBHANG
TIME AND RATES AS USUAL.

DON'T BE PUZZLED
INSIST ON HAVING ONLY
S. C. SEAL'S
INK TABLETS
which are brilliant and non-corrosive cheap, and best. Free samples to schoolmasters and merchants. Blue, Back, Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each kind 15 annas per gross. Red Rs. 1-6 per gross.
AGENTS WANTED.
SARAT CHANDRA SEAL
15-3, Lakshmi Datt's Lane,
P.O. Bagh Bazar CALCUTTA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

WIRELESS

Send us your enquiries for anything and everything in the way of

WIRELESS

CHICAGO TELEPHONE SUPPLY CO.,
175, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Post Box 459 Telegrams "CHIPHONE"

PRIZES ! PRIZES!!

TRY YOUR SKILL :
COMPETITION ESSAY ON
"BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE"
and AGUE PILLS.

1ST PRIZE ..... Rs. 125.
2ND PRIZE ..... Rs. 75.

The undersigned offer the above two prizes for the two best essays on this Queen of Fever-Mixtures.

The Essay must be in English with a suitable heading, must not exceed 500 words, must bear the full name and address of the competitor and must reach us at our undermentioned address and one copy to Messrs. Dr. H. L. Batliwalla Sons and Co. Ltd., P. O. Cadell Road, Sayani Road, Bombay. 14, on or before the 30th June at the latest.

The decision of Dr. H. L. Batliwalla Sons and Co., Ltd., will be final and legally binding in all matters connected with the competition and no correspondence will be entered into with any competitor.

The result will be published in this paper in July next. Competitors not desiring to have their names published, need not compete. Each such essay will become the absolute property of Dr. H. L. Batliwalla Sons and Co., Ltd., and they will have the sole right to publish or otherwise make use of any such essay of any successful or unsuccessful competitor at any time without any remuneration.

NAROTAM GIRDHAR & CO.,
Shaik Memon Street, Bombay 2.

CALENDAR CLOCK Rs. 5-8-0 only.

This wonderful combination of a perfect time keeper with an everlasting calendar. Thermometer, Memo Tablet and pencil and useful for everybody costs only. Rs. 5-8-0. World-famed Timepiece Rs.2-8-0 only.
SPECIAL TERMS TO THE TRADE.
Agents Wanted
Price List Free,
Apply
VENUS TRADING Co
Mount Road MADRAS

REGD.
BIRJAYA RASAYANA

World's best tonic and vitaliser. It combines the ancient Indian recipes with the latest discoveries of modern science. It infuses new life and vitality to the weak and impotent. Strongly recommended in cases of absence of vigour, relaxation, feebleness and premature senility. Its stimulating power is so great that even an old man will feel the vigour of a youth. For increasing the retentive power it stands unrivalled. No drug can equal it far less surpass it. Trial will convince you.

S. ..., Berhampore :—Your medicine has again enabled me to enjoy connubial happiness.
B. Mittra Nadia :—Very effective. It is a gift to impotents.
H. Sarbadhikary, Gorakhpur :—Simply astonished at the marvellous effects.
T. Gopalam, Madras :—Regained my virility by your renowned Medicine alone.
Price—Ordinary Rs. 5, with musk, Gold and Makaradhwajya Rs. 10.
Local Stimulant—To be used externally in cases of advanced impotency Rs. 5, V.P.P. extra.
THE KRISHNA CHEMICAL WORKS,
Post Box 11435 (B.C.), CALCUTTA.

ART IS ADMIRED EVERYWHERE
ARAUJO FERNANDEZ & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS
(Princess Street, Bombay.)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

COTTON. Bales.

London, June 15

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 5,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and Exp. 200
Total Day's Sales of East Indian Nil.
Mid. Americans Spot 9.64d.
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellaridis 16.40d.
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.):—

July	17.71
October	16.43
January	16.36

New York Noon Call:—

July	17.61
October	16.32
January	16.26

New Orleans 9 a.m:—

July	16.07
October	16.06

COTTON: OPENING TONE & PRICES

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Liverpool, June 15.

July	9 12 plus .03
August	8.92 unchgd.
October	8.77 plus .02
December	8.68 plus .01
January	8.68 plus .02
May	8.76 plus .03

EGYPTIAN.

Liverpool, June 15.

November	14.90 —.02
January	14.85 +.96

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, June 15.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G.O.C. Liverpool:—

June	9.21 plus .05
July	9.14 plus .05
August	8.96 plus .04
September	8.86 plus .03
October	7.78 plus .03
November	8.68 plus .01
December	8 69 plus .02
January	8.68 plus .02
February	8.68 plus .02
March	8.72 plus .02
April	8.72 plus .02
May	8.75 plus .02
June	8.74 plus .02

EGYPTIAN COTTON: CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, June 15.

June	15.55 plus .13
July	15.35 plus .13
August	15.35 plus .13
September	15.30 plus .13
October	15.15 plus .13
November	15.05 plus .13
December	15.05 plus .13
January	14.92 plus .13
February	14.90 plus .13
March	14.85 plus .13
April	14.85 plus .13
May	14.80 plus .13
June	14.80 plus .13

COTTON: ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, June 15.

Scinde Good	6.15
Scinde Fully Good	6.45
Scinde Fine	6.75
Bengal Good	6.25
Bengal Fully Good	6.55
Bengal Fine	6.85
Oomra Good	6.95
Oomra Fully Good	7.25
Oomra Fine	7.55
Broach Good	7.55
Broach Fully Good	7.95
Broach Fine	8.35

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, June 15.

COTTON:—

Day's Receipts at U.S. Ports	29,080 bls.
Day's Export to G. Britain	16,000 bls.
Day's Exports to Continent	4,000 bls.

Futures at New York:—

July	17.53 —.10
October	16 26 —.09
December	16.32 —.03
January	16 25 —.03
Spot Cotton at New York	18.05 —.10
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	17.71 —.22

Futures at New Orleans.—

July	16.78 —.22
October	15.95 —.09

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 19-15/16.
Demand Bills 4.86.25.

CLOSING PRICES: AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 15.

Futures at New York:—

July	17.53 —.10
October	6 26 —.09
December	16 32 —.03
January	16 25 —.03

Liverpool June 15.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G.O.C. Liverpool:—

July	9.14 plus .05
October	8.78 plus .03
December	8.59 plus .02
January	8.68 plus .02

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

London, June 15.

Tele. Transfers 1/5—31/32.
Bar gold £4/4/10—1/4.
Bar Silver Spot 30—1/4. Quietely steady.

London, June 15.

Rentes 3 per cent. 46—3/4.
Bar Silver (Spot) 30—1/4.
Bar Silver 2 months h... 30 —1/4.
Closing TONE of Silver:—
China sold. Business small. Market closed quietly steady.
Interest day to day loans 3—7/8
Interest 7 days market loans 4.
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 3/12/25.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 16.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1/5 29/16
Bank Demand	1/5 15/16
Doc. Acceptance 3 M/s	1/6 7/32.
Fcs. Demand	1205
American Dollars	276
Honkong Dollars	154
Shanghai	201½
Japan	129½
Singapore	156¾

Market steady.

EXCHANGE.

London, June 15.

Belgium	178.75
Athens	393.00

Cuban Sugar June Sellers 11/3.

STOCKS, ETC.

London, June 15.

Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90 £87 plus 1/8.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £93—1/8 unchanged.
War Loan 5 per cent. 1926/47 £100—1/2 unchanged.
Conversion Loan £75—1/2 plus 1/6.
Indian Loan 5½ per cent £103—1/2 plus 1/4.
Indian Loan 7 per cent £104—1/4 unchgd
Consols 2½ per cent 55—1/4 unchgd.
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent. 57 unchgd.
Indian Stock 3½ per cent (Sterling Loan) 70—1/2 plus 1.
Govt. Securities 3 per cent. 59—1/2 plus 1.

GOLD.

Bombay, June 16.

Ready:—21/6/6.
Vaida Jeth.—Opening 21/6/6, highest 21/6/9, at 6 p.m. 21/6/9.
Vaida Asad.—Opening 21/7/3, highest 21/7/6, at 6 p.m. 21/7/6.
Teji Mandi—
Vaida Jeth.—Opening 0/1/0.
Vaida Asad.—Opening 0/2/0.
Tone:—Quiet.

SILVER.

Bombay, June 16.

Ready:—68/11/0.
Vaida Jeth.—Opening 68/12/0, highest 68/13/3, at 6 p.m. 68/12/6.
Vaida Asad:—Opening 68/14/0, highest 68/14/3, at 6 p.m. 68/14/6.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Jeth:—Opening 0/8/0.
Vaida Asad.—Opening 1/0/0.
Tone:—Market steady.

SHARES.

London, June 15.

Hongkong Bank £131—1/2
Chartered Bank £20—7/8.
National Bank £47—1/4.
P. and O. Bank £9—3/4.
Eastern Bank £6

JAVA SUGAR.

London, June 15.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta:—
July/Sep. Sellers 15/4—1/2.
Oct/Dec. Sellers 15/6.
Jan/Mar. Sellers 15/7—1/2.
Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay:—
July/Sep. Sellers 15/7.
Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi:—
July/Sep. Sellers 15/7—3/4.

METALS.

London, June 15.

English best Selected Copper £62—1/2.
Standard Copper, G.M.B. £57—9/16.
Copper Braziers £74—1/2.
Yellow Metal 69—1/4.
Hard Spelter 31—1/4.
Corrugated Sheets £16—1/4.

RUBBER.

London, June 15.

Ptra Up River Fine, Spot July/August Value 18—3/4.
Plantation Fir t Latex Crepe, Spot Buyers 20—1/2; Sellers 21.
TONE:—Steadily held.

THE METAL MERCHANTS' CO

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper.
Daily Quotations.

BRASS.

Bombay, June 16.

	Per md.	Rs.	a.	p
Brass, English	¾	58	0	0
Brass, English	1	57	4	0
Brass, English	1¼	57	4	0
Brass, English	1½	57	4	0
Brass, English	2	57	4	0
Brass, German	¾	56	12	0
Brass, German	2	55	8	0

COPPER.

Bombay, June 16.

	Per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper German	¾	58	4	0
Copper German	1	60	0	0
Copper German	1¼	60	0	0
Panchteka joint		28	4	0
Copper English Bars		52	8	0
Brass Bars		41	4	0
Pat Klai		67	8	0
Lead, Country		23	0	0
Lead Rangooni		24	8	0
Koger Brass, Metal	3/4	55	8	0
Koger Brass Metal	1	54	8	0
Koger Brass 1¼ to 1½, 1⅝ to 2		54	8	0
German Coppers 1½ t o1¾ to 2		57	8	0

BOMBAY-CHINA-JAPAN YARN MARKETS.

Daily Quotations.

Bombay, June 16.

Shapurji	No. 6½	0	7	9
Finix	No. 6½	0	7	3
Kilachand	No. 8½	0	7	6
David	No. 10½	0	8	3
Shapurji	No. 10½	0	8	6
Tricumdas	No. 10½	0	8	9
Currimbhoy	No. 12½	0	9	3
Tricumdas	No. 12½	0	9	6
Kilachand	No. 14½	0	9	9
Kilachand	No. 20½	0	10	9
Japan	No. 20	0	11	9
Japan	No. 32	1	5	9
Japan	No. 40	1	2	9
Japan	No. 42½	1	4	0

C. M. PAREKH'S QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 16.

Jute:—Albion 425, Alliance 435, Anglo-India 358, Auckland 211, Barnagore 165, Bally 168, Birla 7/4, Belvedere 400, Budge-Budge 405, Caledonian 480, Chapdani 125, Clive 31/10, Craig 4/2, Cheviot 225, Dalhousie 335, Delta 460, Empire 49/8, Fort Gloster 725, Fort William 254, Gondalpara 774, Gourepore 605, Hukumchand 9/8, Hooghly 67/8, Howrah 36/6, Kamarhatty 526, Kankanarrah 430, Kelvin 765, Kinnison 915, Lansdowne 238, Lawrence 550, Lothian 840, Naihati 440, National 26, New Central 535, Northbrook 45, Nudea 40, Orient 190, Presidency 6/8, Reliance 57/4, Standard 360, Union 515, Waverly 6/4, Hessian 15/1, Jute 86/4.

Cotton:—Agra United /10, Dunbar 142. Keshavram Cotton 4.

Coal:—Bokaro Ramgur 15, Raneegunge 24/8.

Miscellaneous:—

B. I. Corporation 4/6, I.I. Still 6, Marshalls 3/4, Madon Theatres 3/6, Thorney Croft 1/10, Imperial Bank 1725, Imperial Conty. 445.

Remark:—Jute shares opened strong. Closing steady.

WHEAT.

Barletta Russo—61lbs. June/July Sellers 55.

Rozario Santa Fe.—58½lbs. June/July Sellers 54.

TONE:—Quiet but steady.
Australian June/July Sellers 58/6.

Choice White Karachi June/July Sellers 57/3.

Soft Red Karachi May/June Value 56/3
Cargo Barletta Russo 61lbs. Continent Paid and Sellers June 55/6.

SEEDS.

London, June 15.

Linseed Argentine (La-Plata):—
June/July Ogered £15—5/8.
July/Aug. Paid £15/13/9.
Cottonseed Bombay June/July Sellers £8—1/8.
Castorseed Bombay June/July Sellers £17—1/8.
TONE:—Firmer
Linseed Bombay June/July London Nominal [illegible]—1/4.
Rapeseed, Ferozepore, Usual Bold per ton:—June/July Nominal £21.
Rapeseed, Toria per ton:—June/July Paid and Buyers £21—3/4.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, per ton:—June/July Sellers £22—5/8.
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore, per ton:—June/July Nominal £20—1/4.
TONE of Rapeseed:—Firm with prices dearer.
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore June/July sellers £22—3/8.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture
THE tried specific for Ague, intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price Annas FOURTEEN
KARNIK Depot—BOMBAY 4.
Karnik's AGUE Mixture

KHADI PRACHARAK MANDAL

:o:

OBJECT: In this vast country of ours, millions of our countrymen are starving and hundreds of thousands are half-clad. In a country where the major portion of the population live in such a condition, it is Duty-Religion to serve the poor. The best way to serve them is to spin and use khadi oneself and persuade others to do so. Khadi is the only efficacious remedy to cure the economic disaster of the country.

MEMBER: Every Indian of this belief can become a member of the Mandal.

MEMBER'S DUTY: With a view to popularise and spread the use of Khadi

(1) He or she should use khadi himself or herself and persuade others to do so.

(2) He or she should be informing the Manager of the Bhandar the useful instructions regarding khadi, if he or she finds any, from his or her experience of it, such as:—
a. New use of the present production.
b. Dyeing and printing particular designs on khadi to re-place the foreign cloth of similar designs.
c. Manufacturing particular patterns to suit people of special taste and habit.

MEMBER'S FEE: is Re. 1-0-0 from and after July 1926 to June 1927.

MEMBER'S RIGHTS: The member is entitled (1) to get the discount of 0 0-3 per rupee on his or her purchases of khadi; (2) to be supplied free with the informations regarding the progress of khadi and the Bhandar and fluctuations of prices and with the bulletins and price-lists issued by the Bhandar.

PERIOD OF MEMBERSHIP: is for one year from July 1926 to June 1927.

Mahatma Gandhiji recommends:—

".....The Bhandar is not at all meant for profiteering. I would, therefore, recommend to all those who are staying in that locality and who believe in khadi, to visit the Bhandar and to encourage it, if they approve of the stock and the prices thereof."

Navjivan, 30-11-24. M. K. GANDHI.

Maulana Shaukat Ali's Visit:—

".....No profiteering here. They give ¼ anna per rupee to their members as discount and every Indian can become a member of the Mandal. I want to see Khadi used by all Muslim men and women. For us poor people, it is a God-send."

SHAUKAT ALI.

A member of the Bhandar has to pay Re. 1-0-0 as the annual fee. He recovers this Re. 1-0-0 on mere purchase of Rs. 64-0-0 worth Khadi. He is entitled to get occasional informations about the progress of Khadi and the Bhandar, free of charge. He is naturally inclined not only to use khadi himself but also to persuade others to do so. Thus he contributes to the revival of India's beautiful and important art.

A. I. SPINNERS ASSOCIATION KHADI BHANDAR.

(Old Name: G. P. SAMITI KHADI BHANDAR.)
14, Dadyseth Agiari Lane, Kalbadevi.

* Serial No. *Dated*—————192

To
The Manager,
A. I. SPINNERS ASSOCIATION, KHADI BHANDAR.

SIR,

Please enlist me as member of the Khadi Pracharak Mandal. I am herewith sending you Re. 1/- as my subscription.

Name in full.....
Address ,, ...
Language *Signature*.....

* On receipt of the above application duly filled in, the serial No. will be noted and a card bearing that number will be given to the member.

The glory of Motherhood
is yours. Your baby's welfare is dear to your heart and the very first provision you can make for baby's welfare is to nurse him yourself.
Breast-fed babies sleep well, wake happy and gain weight week by week, with clockwork regularity. They are free from the risks and dangers which continually threaten artificially-fed babies, such as infantile diarrhoea, rickets, malnutrition.
If you have any difficulties in feeding baby as Nature intended, they can all be overcome if you take Lactagol. Lactagol increases the flow and enriches the quality of mother's milk so that baby's appetite is fully satisfied. It also strengthens mother and removes every trace of fatigue and overstrain.
Eminent medical specialists have quoted case after case where
LACTAGOL
FOR EXPECTANT & NURSING MOTHERS
has restored breast-milk after weeks and months of suppression: also many cases where mothers unable to feed previous babies, have fed a later one with the aid of Lactagol. Every mother, therefore, should take Lactagol before resorting to bottle-feeding. Obtainable from all Chemists.
Sole Manufacturers E. T. PEARSON & Co. Ltd., Lactagol Laboratories, Mitcham, Surrey. Agents in India:—The Anglo-French Drug Co. (Eastern) Ltd., P.O. Box No. 460 Bombay: P.O. Box No. 2139 Calcutta.

WHY YOU CAN'T SLEEP

Some people lie awake for hours before they can fall asleep. Others wake suddenly in the small hours and worry over trifles while some doze fitfully and never feel rested. It is the disordered condition of the nervous system that causes insomnia. The nerves are not receiving proper nutrition, and in the quiet of the night, when the muscles relax, these nerves are restless and cry out for the nourishment the blood cannot supply.

What is needed is a good tonic. Dr. Williams' pink pills are recommended because they assist the digestive organs to take blood-making ingredients from the food and supply the nerves with the nutrition they need. With satisfied nerves sleep comes easily and naturally.

Dr. Williams' pink pills do more than help the nerves. Their main function is to enrich the blood, and as the blood supplies the whole body, new life and vigour are given to the entire system. Dr. Williams pink pills are made by machinery and contain no animal fats. Your chemist can supply you with Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people, at Rs. 2 per bottle, Rs. 12 for six bottles.

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Singapore. Now is the best time to begin. Delay lets matters get worse.

Bombay Distributors:—Narotam Girdhar and Co., A. M. Thakkar, Vishram Ramji and Co.

B·S·A
BICYCLES
For all occasions

whether for business, for pleasure, or for road racing, B.S.A. Bicycles will prove the best. Their sturdy construction, and the skilled workmanship and high-grade materials used in their manufacture, enable them to give a lifetime of satisfactory service under the most adverse conditions.

B.S.A. catalogue free on request.

Wellington Cycle & Motor Co., BOMBAY.

Ride a B.S.A. Motor Bicycle.

ASTROLOGER, who predicted Mahatma Gandhi's Release.

Send Your Horoscope or the time of letter writing. Arudam 5 questions, Re. 1; each extra question As. 4. Annual reading (Monthly detail), Rs. 2. For businessmen (Weekly detail), One year Rs. 10. Complete life-reading, (Daily) 500. For other particulars, Apply to:—THE MANAGER Hanuman Astrological Office, Tiruttani Chittoor District. *'Correspondence in Engl. lish only.'*

THE ANDHRA PATRIKA writes: "We received on 7-11-1923 from V. K. Satagopacharlar, Tiruttani a letter (published in our issue of 12-11-23), predicting that Mahatmaji will be released on 6-2-1924 at 7 a. m. It so happened. We heartily commend the marvellous capabilities of his astrologer to the public.

YOUR LIFE-READING

For one year in "Antharadashas" Rs. 2. The same with exhaustive monthly notes Rs. 5. One year's weekly predictions Rs. 8. Whole life from Rs. 8 and upwards. Testimonials from all quarters. Place, sex, date and time of birth always required.

B. R. SREENIVASAIYA, Astrologer, Dewan's Road, Mysore.

INDIAN COTTON INDUSTRY.

MR. SINHA'S VIEWS ON PROTECTION

PATNA, June 16.

Interviewed by a Free Press representative, regarding the appointment of the Second Tariff Board to consider the case of the Cotton Textile Industry in India, Mr. Devakiprasad Sinha, M.L.A., said that the announcement did not come as a surprise to him, for he knew that persistent efforts were being made for some time to canvass the support of the Government for the cause of the Bombay millowners, who had blessed its appointment with approval. But it was necessary that the public opinion in the country should realise the full significance of the creaion of this board the chief purpose behind which was to suggest the measure, extent and nature of protection, which the State could afford to this industry. As a member of the Select Committee, he had warned against the greatest evil of protection which was, that once it took root, it began to branch off in all directions and indiscriminate demands were made for the protection from all industries; and his apprehension had come true. The taxpayers were now burdened with the weight of a second busy body. The mill-owners are adepts in the art of exploiting the patriotic sentiments of their countrymen and in making their material gain appear as moral virtue. But he hoped people will realise the essential difference between permission or suspension of the Cotton Excise Duty and the fresh Protective Duty on the bounty which the Tariff Board was expected to recommend. The former was to remedy a historic wrong; but necessity of the latter was still in his opinion, doubtful.

The chief cause of depression in the Cotton Textile Industry was over-capitalisation and misappropriation of the huge profits made during the War. It was therefore quite surprising that the taxpayers should be called upon to meet the losses which millowners have by their selfish action brought upon themselves. He was of opinion that the Protective Duty on imported cotton goods would mean higher prices for the peasants, agriculturists and labourers for their everyday necessity, and any bounty given to the industry would mean a higher price for cloth which the Indian villagers will have to pay to add to the dividends of mill-owners. He hoped the country would revolt against any fresh proposal for protection which a pronounced free trader like Sir Charles Innes might attempt to thrust down the country's throat.—Free Press.

THE WEATHER.

A FEW FALLS IN BENGAL

SIMLA, June 16.

The Arabian Sea monsoon has extended into Central Provinces. The Bay monsoon is active in Lower Burma and Assam.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Konkan, Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Central India, East Central Provinces, Bombay Deccan Coorg, Madras Deccan; while a few falls occurred in Bengal.

The chief amounts are:—Tavoy five inches, Moulmein two, Rangoon and Bassein one and a half, Kyaukpyu three, Akyab five, Sibsagar and Silchar three, Gauhati and Shillong one and a half, Tezpur and Chittagong one, Mymeansingh and Karwar two, Ratnagiri, Mormugao and Cochin one and a half, Calicut two and Mangalore and Mercara one.

The temperature is markedly above normal in the Gangetic plain.

The Forecast:—Extension in north-east India.—A. P.

MONSOON DAMAGES

BOATS CAPSIZE

The storm and high monsoon wind caused considerable damage to Bombay harbour in the past few days. On Saturday last two small tony boats capsized near Carnac Bunder, Elephanta Caves while on Tuesday morning, a boat carrying seven Khalasis sank near Cross Island. The Khalasis were rescued by the crew of s.s. "Hatipara" lying in the stream. Fortunately there has been no loss or damage to life or property.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 16th June 1926.

Barometer (corrected to 32° F) at 8 a. m	29.707 inches (·033 above normal.)
„ „ at 4 p.m. (previous day.	29.653 inches (-050 below normal.)
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours.	+.016
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m.	84.8 degrees
„ (wet bulb) „	81.0 „
Maximum temperature during 24 hours	86.7 degrees (0.6 below normal.)
Minimum „ during 24 hours	78.4 degrees (0.9 below normal.)
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m.	84 per cent
„ „ at 4 p. m. (previous day)	77 %
Direction of wind at 8 a. m.	S.W
Velocity „ „ per hour.	13 miles
Total movement of wind in 24 hours	207 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours	31 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a. m. (the whole sky cloudy =10)	2
Rainfall in 24 hours	0.53 inches.
Total rainfall during the month	2.40 „
„ „ „ year	5.49 „

A NORDEN & CO.'S REPORT

COTTON.

NEW YORK, May 13.

The middle of May is too early for any definite conclusion to be arrived at regarding a cotton crop. It is the weather experienced subsequent to May which makes or mars the crop and it is unnecessary to go beyond the season of 1920-21 to find that, despite a wet backward Spring, the yield per acre proved to be 178.4 pounds, almost equal to the average of the five pre-war years 1909-1913. This excellent showing was the result of remarkably favourable weather conditions from June to the end of the season. That similar conditions may mark new crop progress this year is possible but it is not surprising that this phase of the situation has not received consideration in view of the large amount of replanting which, despite the lateness of the season, has already become necessary in parts of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Georgia.

One of the most constructive features of the past week was the increased volume of trade and outside buying which ocurred in the face of the industrial crisis in Great Britain, indifferent reports from domestic cotton manufacturing centres and a bulletin issued by the Bureau of Entomology showing comparatively light boll weevil emergence prior to May 1st. Activity and strength were largely centred in the later new crop months which, in some instances, were bought against sales of July and October. The reasons underlying these operations are somewhat problematical, but it is thought that they may reflect the reaction of prominent interests to the proposal, soon to be considered by the membership of the local Exchange, that the interest of no individual, firm or corporation in any one month shall exceed 250,000 bales.

The recent changes in the differences between months tends to promote the view that, following the cessation of trading in July contracts, the distant new crop positions may again sell at premiums approximating carrying charges. This, however, will depend to a great extent on the size and character of the crop.

Although the British general strike has caused a temporary loss of buying power, its collapse removed a long standing menace, leaving the country in a much better position to maintain economic equilibrium than was previously possible. This should be reflected in an improvement in the cotton and other industries throughout Europe.

Sales in the Southern spot markets have recently been materially in excess of those of a year ago indicating an approaching increase in the volume of spinners' takings.

Reviewing present prices, conditions and the existing uncertainty with regard to new crop prospects we can find no justification for a belief in any marked decline and, while caution may be advisable, we prefer purchases on any recessions that may occur.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE.

CALCUTTA, June 15.

Owing to the present excessive heat the Stock Exchange Association closed at 3 p. m.

In the share market in jutes there was little change in the position of mill shares to-day in which the tendency remained steady. There was a fair amount of outside support and sellers were by no means plentiful. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3 1|2 per cent. Government Paper Rs. 77, 4 per cent. New Loan 1960-70 Rs. 88|2, 5 1|2 per cent. War Bonds 1928 Rs. 106 4

Banks:—Eastern Bank 82|8.

Railways:—Dehri Rohtas Light Railway 16|8.

Cottons:—Kesoram pref 65

Jutes:—Auckland 214|8, Bally 168, Clive 31|4, Fort William 258, Fort Gloster 739, Howrah 36|8, Hukumchand ord. 10, Lansdowne 238, Northbrook 46|12, Presidency 7, Reliance 57|10.

Coals:—Burrakur 19|8, Deoli 18|10, Raneegunge 26|8, Standard 46, Talcher 4|4.

Miscellaneous:—Indian Standard Wagon pref 81, B. I. Corporation ord 4|8, Bengal Paper ord 25|12.

Tea Companies:—Ballacherra 800, Dhunseri 4|2, Dufflaghur ord 18|4, Patrakola ord 907, Seajuli 40|8, Singell 110.

Exchange Bank Telegraphic Transfer was one shilling five twenty-nine thirty-seconds to fifteen-sixteenth pence and Demand Bills were one shilling five and thirty-one thirty-seconds pence.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

During the week ended the 12th instant the total mortality 601 was 37 less than in the preceding week; the death-rate registered was 24.43. The mortality for the 24th week of 1925 was 495 and death-rate 20.43 and the average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1921-1925, was 621 and death-rate 26.48.

Out of the total deaths, 169 were among infants under one year of age; 17 deaths occurred among recent arrivals from the mofussil who at the time of their death had resided for less than ten days in the City.

Cholera and plague were absent during the week. Small-pox caused 34 attacks including 2 imported cases one each from Bawda and Bandra) and 19 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 313 as against 299 for the 24th week of 1925, and 331 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1921-1925.)

ALIPORE JAIL MURDER TRIAL

JAILOR CROSS-EXAMINED

CALCUTTA, June 16.

Jailor Ryan was first witness cross-examined to-day in connection with the jail murder trial at Alipore. In reply to Mr. A. C. Mookerjee Ryan said there was nobody else in the passage when he found Rai Bahadur lying in the drain. He was still there when witness went to the bomb yard. There was no record kept as to when he went to the place where Rai Bahadur was lying. He gave order for alarm as soon as he heard whistles blown and hastened almost simultaneously in the direction of the under-trial ward. When he entered the bomb yard five of the prisoners were standing in front of their cell doors Other five were on the upper floor. The warder identified some of prisoners to him and said something to the effect that the keys had been snatched away from him. The warder identified accused Pramod and said the latter had rushed out along with other men carrying a bar in his hand. It was further stated by the warder that that was the man who had taken part in the assault. Witness did not ask him who was the man that was struck, but took his remarks to mean it was the Rai Bahadur.

The warder did not tell him he had noticed the assault on the Rai Bahadur nor did witness ask him how the Rai Bahadur came by his injuries. The warder told him he had been assaulted by four men including accused Anantahari who held him by the throat. Accused Ananta was pointed out as the man who had snatched away the keys from the warder. Asked by witness the warder pointed out the men who had done "badmashi." It did not occur to him that he should ask the warder the names of men who had done the specific act.

You have said you were very much upset. I take it therefore that your recollection is not at all clear with regard to what happened that evening. My recollection is clear so far as the statements are concerned.

Continuing witness said the prisoners were locked by warder Bloomfield but he did not see him do so. He had no conversation with Bloomfield but he reported the incident to a Deputy Commissioner of Police when the latter came to jail.

On the Court reassembling after lunch, there was discussion as to whether certain observations made by the Rai Bahadur to a friend, Rai Sahib B. B. Burman, prior to his going to jail on the evening of May 28 was admissible in evidence. The Rai Bahadur is reported to have told Mr. Burman, also a police officer, that the prisoners in the bomb yard had on a previous occasion been singing a significant Bengali song directed against him, "Kabay tokay jamay nebay" meaning, "When will you be removed by pluto?" The question arose during the cross-examination of Rai Sahib Burman, the Public Prosecutor contending that accused were charged with conspiracy to murder and the singing of the song was a piece of circumstance in the conspiracy which led to the death of the Rai Bahadur and was, therefore, admissible in evidence. Counsel for defence having replied the Commissioners held that for the present their decision was against the Public Prosecutor unless in the meantime the latter was in a position to quote authority in support of his contention.

Mr. F. Lovery, a warder in charge of the State yard cross-examined said that before hearing the general alarm, he heard two whistles blown one after other. He, however, did not open the door until the bell went and prisoners were locked. As soon as the door was opened he found the Rai Bahadur lying in the passage. Rai Sahib B. B. Burman who was dropped home by the Rai Bahadur on the evening of May 28 prior to his going to the jail said that he was not aware of the Rai Bahadur having refused application of any of State prisoners praying for leave.

After cross-examination of warder Bloomfield of the European ward Court rose for day.—A. P.

PLEA FOR PROTECTION FOR STEEL.

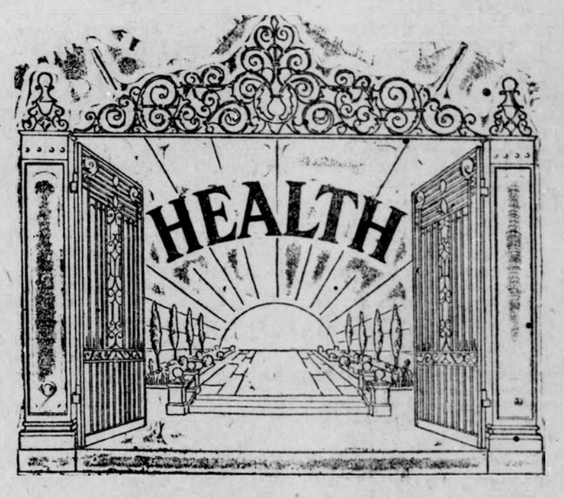
LVIDENCE OF TATA FIRM AT TARIFF BOARD

SHILLONG, June 14.

The Tariff Board commenced this morning examining Messrs. Peterson and Alexander of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, who urged that protection for steel was necessary if the industry in this country was to develop or indeed to survive. The industry had had the benefit of protection for two years and nine months. Even the assistance afforded to it during that period had fallen short by about one crore of rupees of aid intended by Government and there had been practically no return to the capital invested on the manufacture of steel. Inadequate protection for this period only to an industry which required over thirty years for its development in America, Germany and in Japan would be both useless and expensive to the country.

NOTE ON DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME BY TATAS.

The note on the development programme of the Tata Iron and Steel Company pointed out that in October, 1921, Consulting Engineers prepared a final estimate for completion of greater extensions amounting to nineteen crores and sixty-four lakhs of rupees. As the capital required for the complete scheme was not available it was decided to push on to completion the essential part of the programme that would enable the Company to operate the new plant. Accordingly items amounting to over two and a half crores of rupees were dropped from the estimate and extensions were carried out on the basis of an estimate of seventeen crores and thirteen lakhs of rupees. This had enabled them to complete and operate the plant. But there were many respects in which it could be improved.—A. P.



Lassitude-Beware!

When you get that "tired" feeling commence a course of

Burgoyne's Easton's Syrup

YOU are run down. You need a tonic, a strengthener and an appetiser. Take a course of Burgoyne's Easton's Syrup. The Iron, Phosphoric Acid and Vegetable Tonic Alkaloids which this favourite remedy contains has made new beings of thousands of people in India. A few bottles would make a new being of YOU.

Burgoyne's Easton's Syrup is obtainable from all Chemists, Bazaars and Dispensaries throughout India.

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

In a letter to the Finance Department, Government of India, the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, refer to the proposal of the Taxation Enquiry Committee to strengthen in Bengal the market position of Indian salt as against the imported salt and suggest granting of strictly temporary advantage to local manufacturers either by way of rebate of duty or of differential duty to imports or both.

A Lahore message says: "Nawab Sir Zulfikaralikhan who was a member of the First Council of State and old Imperial Council is standing as a candidate for the Ambala Division Mahomedan seat in the Assembly."

A Moradabad messags says: A meeting of the Jamait-I-Alia under the presidency of Moulvi Ahmed Mukhtar Sahib resolved protesting against the conduct of the Nejdis with regard to mosques, tombs and other sacred places.

Great distress is being felt by teachers of Broach Municipality consequent upon their not receiving pay for nearly four months.

Messrs. Dost Mohomed Peer Mohomed and Sayed Ashrafali Sayed Jainulabedin of Poona, have each donated a sum of Rs.100 and Rs. 50 respectively, for fencing the cemetery at Padalda (Taluka, Shahade, West Khandesh), to Mr. Shaikh Ramzan (at present residing at Poona, Bhavani Peth) who is thankful to these gentlemen, on behalf of the Mahomedans of Padalda.

A correspondent from Nipani writes: The Jain public of Nipani in Maharashtra gave an address to Shriyut Shivjibhai Devsinh of Bombay as a token of their recognition of the untiring efforts made by him for the mental and moral uplift of the Jains of Southern Deccan, the land of his attachment.

A correspondent of the "Madras Mail" says that the Maharajah of Jodhpur intends to purchase a residence at Ooty costing four lakhs of rupees. The Maharanee of Cooch Behar is also intending to erect a palace at Ooty.

On the occasion of the birth-day celebrations of H. H. the Raj Saheb of Dhurangadhra the Dewan announced the following donations:—Rs. 6,000 towards Hospital fund, 3,000 maunds of grains to the poor widows and Rs. 7,000 to Masaheb's Orphanage.

Pilgrims going to Dwaraka from all parts of India will be interested to learn that for the first time in the history of the Kathiawar Railways a dining car has of late been attached to the Jamnagar-Dwaraka train.

YOUR EYE

Does it trouble you? If so, try SELLERS' LOTUS HONEY, the safest, surest and most high-praised Nature's cure for Eye-diseases. Cures even Cataract, etc. Literature free. Kemp and Co., or Thomson and Taylor Ltd., Bombay.

HASTE UP!

DESAI'S TUTORIAL CLASSES begin work very soon. 75 per cent results in Mathematics. Fees very moderate. Tremendous work 1,500 examples in Arithmetic and Algebra and 150 riders in Geometry. Letters of students' satisfaction are open to inspection, 66-68, Holi Chakla, Fort, Bombay.

COTTON TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION SERVICE

Est. Under the Guidance of Seth Vrijlal Ranchhordas.)

NEW YORK FUTURES.

NEW YORK FUTURES AND LIVERPOOL quotations from the opening market to closing with time to time fluctuations and our Agents' opinion (Dharana) and other information; are being daily received at this Bureau by special URGENT cables at great expense.

As regards Moffussil clientele, we

(a) Furnish promptly on commission basis whatever information is desired—whether foreign, i.e., about the futures, etc., or local about the Bombay market,

(b) procure foreign cables if special charges are given, and

(c) execute forward transactions and sell ready cotton in Bombay.

For commission rates, special charges, deposit terms and other particulars please write to the MANAGER.

Persons in Bombay who wish to take avail of our effective service, are requested either to write to us, phone up, or see us at our office.

With our experience and efficient staff, despatch and accuracy are always ensured.

THE MANAGER,
Cot. Tel. Inf. Service.
Ismail Bldg., Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.
Tel. Add. "COMEALONG".
Tel. Nos. 21788—22044.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

H. H. Aga Khan's Birthday celebrations, Willingdon Sports Club, 5-30 p.m.
Harwood League Football 2nd Dn.)—"Times of India" vs. Gymkhana "B," Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.
Municipal Corporataion, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, June 18.

Harwood League Football (2nd Dn.)—R. A. M. C. vs. Police, Cooperage 5-45 p.m. —(2nd Dn.)—G. I. P., Matunga vs. "Times of India," Oval, 5-45 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 19.

The s.s. "Kaiser-i-Hind" with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.
Harwood League Football (1st Dn.)—Bombay Gymkhana vs. R. A., Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

PASSENGERS' AND TRAFIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the above Association will be held to-day (Thursday) at the Municipal Corporation."

TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMME.

A programme of Dance Music will be broadcast by the Bombay Presidency Radio Club to-day (Thursday) at 6-45 p.m. Call Sign 2 FV. Wavelength 387 Metres.

LAD YUVAK MANDAL PUSTAKALAYA.

Lad Students studying in School or in the first year of any College are requested to note that the above institution has decided this year to issue books to them, and the managing Committee therefore invites students to co-operate with the institution.

BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION.

The members of Shroff Association will observe Tuesday (22nd instant, as a holiday (instead of Monday 21st June as previously announced) the same having been announced by the Government as the "Bakri-Id" day.

F. WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The election of one seat on the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee from this Ward will take place on Sunday next, (the 20th instant), at the Congress Office, Rahim Building Poibavdi, Parel, between 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.)

GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTE.

The first instalment of Rs. 3,000 from Raja Bahadur Pratapgir Narsing Girji towards the payment of his promised donation of Rs. 12,000 towards the building fund of the above Institute, at Dadar, is acknowledged by the Joint Secretary, Funds Committee, General Education Institute, Dadar.

'PADUKA PATTABHISHEKAM.'

The South Indian Dramatic Society, (Amateurs) Mazagaon, staged on Tuesday night the above sacred play at Bombay Theatre, Grant Road. All the members who took part in the performance did their utmost to give the audience present every satisfaction. The function came to a successful close at 1.30 p.m.

PARSI WRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Lekhak Mandal Mr. Kashiram Pragji Upadhia will deliver a public lecture to-day (Thursday) at 6.15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cama Oriental Institute, Ravelin Street, Fort, on "Merits and de-merits of the present Gujarathi Series (Text-Books), when Miss Navajbai D. Contractor will preside.

FACILITIES TO PASSENGERS.

In reply to the letter of the South Indian Association, Matunga, regarding No. 40 passenger train leaving Arkonam after maintaining connection with the Bombay-Madras Passenger, the S. I. Railway authorities state that in the revised Train service to come into force on and from the 10th instant, No. 40 passenger train has been altered to maintain connection with No. 22. M. S. M. Fast passenger at Arkonam so as to give a better service to passengers travelling south of Chingelput.

WORKERS' MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Textile Labour Union, a public meeting of some of the workers of the Swadeshi Mill and the New Mill was held near Rama's Temple. Mr. S. N. Jhabvala asked the audience not to be afraid of the victimisation on the part of the sperior authorities as it was the first step towards the realisation of their objects.

KING EDWARD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL FUND.

The Dean, King Edward VII Memorial Hospital, acknowledges the receipts, with thanks, of contributions to the Poor-Box of the hospital amounting to Rs. 833. The Principal contributions are as under:—Mr. Dawood Habib, Rs. 500; The Tenants' Association Bombay, Rs. 132; Through Dr. V. R. Khanolkar Rs. 105; Through Dr. A. C. Rebello, Rs. 50; Messrs. Burroughs Welcome and Co. Rs. 25.

MATUNGA FREE NIGHT SCHOOL.

The opening ceremony of the Free Night School of the Hindu Sabha, Matunga Branch (for the special use of the Mang Garudies in the locality) was performed on Tuesday the 8th instant at Naigaum Chawl No. 13, Mr. M. R. Jayakar presiding. Mr. Jayakar said he was surprised to find the Mang Garudies still keeping up to the Hindu fold when all the benefits and advantages of the Hindu religion were denied to them and when they would be materially better off if they embraced other religions.

MUNICIPAL NATIONALIST PARTY.

OFFICE-BEARERS ELECTED

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Nationalists Party was held at the house of Mr. K. F. Nariman at Hughes Road Mr. K. F. Nariman, deputy-leader, presiding.

Mr. B. N. Motiwalla proposed that the present rules and constitution of the party, as finally amended to remain in force till a sub-committee of the party appointed for the purpose suggested amendments or alterations. The resolution was carried.

The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing period.

The Hon. Mr. V. P. Patel (Leader) subject to his accepting this office.
Mr. K. F. Nariman (Deputy-Leader).
Mr. Khusaldas K. Parekh (Whip).
Dr. Jethalal Vora, and Mr. Mohanlal Desai (Jt. Hon. Secretaries).
Mr. B. N. Motiwalla (Hon. Treasurer).

The following were elected members of the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Awantikabai Gokhale.
Mr. B. G. Horniman.
Mr. B. T. Desai.
Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.
Mr. Silam, LL.B.
Mr. Huseinbhai A. Lalji.
Mr. Pothan Joseph.
Dr. Velkar, L. M. and S.

Messrs. J. Mehta and Horniman to form the Emergency Committee.

IN ALL HURRY.

YOUNG WIFE'S TRAGIC DEATH.

On Tuesday afternoon a Hindu woman named Manjibai (19) met with her death under tragic circumstances on the Harbour Branch Railway. It appeared that the deceased's husband had gone to his work without taking his meal and the deceased was in a hurry to take food for him. While crossing the railway lines, however, she was knocked down by an electric up-train. The engine driver, seeing her on the lines blew the whistle but she got confused and instead of running off the lines she ran right into the driving compartment. The train was stopped and the dead body of the unfortunate woman was removed to the morgue for inquest.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death. The Jury remarked that the railway company should substitute barbed wire fencing instead of ordinary wire to minimise the chances of trespass.

"NOT A GOOD BOY."

A MOTHER'S OPINION OF HER SON

The Coroner concluded inquest on Wednesday touching the death of Babu Balset (35), a goldsmith, residing at Bhoiwada who died in King Edward Hospital on the 31st ultimo.

The deceased's mother stated that he (deceased) was a habitual drunkard and occasionally ate opium. On the 29th ultimo he came home and began to vomit. He was removed to the Hospital where he subsequently died.

The report of the Chemical Analyser to whom the viscera of the deceased was sent was of opinion that death was due to arsenic poisoning.

The Jury returned a verdict of suicide by arsenic poisoning apparently taken in a state of drunkenness.

MR. DEODHEKAR & THANA D. C. C.

With reference to the statement issued by the Associated Press, regarding Mr. Deodhekar's election, one of the secretaries of the Thana District Congress Committee, writes:—

"As Mr. Deodhekar was elected by an overwhelming majority in the general meeting of the Thana District Congress Committee, presided over by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the Thana District Congress Committee had no reason to complain at all, and the Committee had not complained. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who did not favour Mr. Deodhekar, may have complained, but that may be in his individual capacity. Hence it is not a complaint of the Thana District Congress Committee. Now Mr. Deodhekar is duly elected by the executives of the Provincial Congress Committee and the Swarajya Party, under the Delhi A. I. C. C. resolution that election is final, unless either of the executives above referred to, appeal to the Working Committee. Now, only formal confirmation of the Working Committee is necessary, and that will be given in due time."

MATUNGA RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the managing committee the following business was transacted:—

A letter from the G. I. P. Railway informing that in place of the present lights on the Matunga foot-bridge 100 candle power lights will be placed, was recorded.

It was resolved to write the following letters:—(1) To G. I. P. R. for more information regarding the present luggage rule for local trains. (2) To the Bombay Improvement Trust, requesting them not to demolish the present Lalwadi chawls at least till the monsoon is over. (3) To G. I. P. Ry. requesting to provide a permanent room for keeping water for drinking purposes on the Matunga platform.

It was also resolved:—

(1) To have sports competition in Matunga and for this purpose a sub-committee of Messrs. Velji Lakhamsi, Krishna Iyer and Dr. Udgaonkar was appointed with powers to co-opt. (2) To continue to be members of the Suburban Railway Advisory Committee and to send Messrs. Girdharlal P. Daphtary and S. R. Kanvinde as our representatives on the same. (3) To appoint Chokesi Devchand Mulji as Honorary Auditor for the current year.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION.

MR. HORNIMAN'S COMPLAINT

The Fourth Presidency Magistrate at Girgaum Police Court again heard the case in which Mr. B. G. Horniman charged Mr. Keshav Sitaram Thakray with defamation. This was an off-shoot of the first case against the same accused, for writing "The Temptress", when an apology was tendered by him to Mr. Horniman and an undertaking given to pay Rs. 300 to any charity named by the complainant. Mr. Horniman coming to know of another book by the accused which contained some further defamatory statements against him asked the Court that the compromise already effected should be set aside and the case heard further.

Mr. Azad and Mr. Nabiulla appeared for the complainant and Mr. V. F. Vicajee defended.

Mr. Azad contended that the accused's apology was not at all sincere since he had knowledge at the time of tendering his apology, of the other Marathi pamphlet "A father's machinations and the daughter's entanglements", which the accused had not brought to the notice of the Court.

Mr. Vicajee said the apology had been tendered and accepted whether it was genuine or not. The complainant could not go back on it.

The Magistrate promised to pass orders later.

NEW URDU TEXT BOOKS

THEIR UNSUITABILITY

The President and the Honorary Secretary of the Anjumane-Zia-ul-Islam, Tardeo, have made a representation to the Bombay Corporation for an enquiry by an independent Committee in the matter of Urdu text-books used in Municipal schools.

The new Urdu text-books, they say, were introduced in the Municipal schools by the Schools Committee through the Secretary, Mr. Farruki, in spite of protests, thereby causing unnecessary hardship, inconvenience and annoyance to the teachers, pupils and parents respectively. These text-books, though prescribed by the Educational Department of the Government of the Punjab for its schools, are not at all suitable for the children of this Presidency in view of the fact that they contain local features of the Punjab such as the description of the Park at Lahore, etc., with which it is not necessary to tax the minds of the Bombay children. Besides the Urdu phrases and words are not of a facile nature as to be easily grasped and understood by the young minds and difficulty is being experienced by the teaching staff to inculcate proper Urdu teaching.

EXHORBITANT PRICES.

The prices of these books are also exhorbitant. The old texts used to cost about two annas and three pies, whereas the new ones cost eight annas and upwards. Economically speaking, therefore, they place an uncalled for burden on the parents in these hard times.

The old text-books, published by the Himayate Islam, Lahore, were in use in Municipal schools for the last twenty years and have proved an excellent media for Urdu instruction and have given satisfaction in all respects. They are also reasonably cheap and easy to handle.

The signatories to the representation continue:—It would have indeed been in the order of things if a preliminary consultation had taken place between the Secretary and those Moslem educationists who claim to be heard on the subject. The attitude of the Schools Committee through the Secretary, to say the least, is indeed amazing and arbitrary especially when a proposed improvement affecting the vital interests of the future builders of the Nation, is to be effected.

The novel procedure, adopted by the Schools Committee, in introducing expensive text-books in open defiance and by flouting the wishes of the Moslem leaders is inexplicable and can only be viewed as extraordinarily high-handed and as such it is resented.

INDIAN GLOBE CYCLIST

F. J. DAVAR'S ADVENTURE

BOMBAY, June 16.

The extraordinary adventures of the Parsi Globe cyclist F. J. Davar have stirred the sporting circles of Europe and Africa, says Mr. G. K. Nariman, who has received a letter from Mr. Filippi, the joint Mayor of Algiers assuring the public that Mr. Davar merits all the support he can get. The French Government have permitted him to cross the Sahara. He has also been given facilities for sending wireless from the military posts to the British Consulate of Algiers and the French Governor-General of Algiers. "For 900 kilometres" writes Mr. Davar "I shall be at the mercy of negrojsed tribesmen" where the French influence is not very evident. If Globe-Cyclist Davar succeeds along with his Czech comrade in traversing the greatest sandy desert his feat will dwarf his many previous adventures including a ride through the snowy passes between Quetta and Kerman. As an Asiatic, Davar now probably holds the record for the longest cycle ride through dangerous tracts in extreme heat and cold. —Free Press.

ORDINARY FELLOW OF UNIVERSITY.

The Chancellor of the Bombay University has nominated Mr. H. Hamill to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University vice Mr. A. L. Coverton.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST COMMITTEE.

DEFICIT IN GENERAL ACCOUNTS

A meeting of the Improvement Trust Committee was held on Tuesday, when consideration was given to the report by the Chief Officer with reference to notice of motion by Dr. A. G. Viegas. The report stated that during the five years ending March 31, 1926, the number of plots disposed of was 252, with a total area of 10,37,491 square yards and a capital value of Rs. 1,79,91,116. The number of plots surrendered by building tenants during the same period was 401, with an area of 500,752 square yards and of the value of Rs. 73,82,238. The Trust forfeited deposits on these amounting to Rs. 4,82,785-14-6. Of these 401 plots, 373 were on the Dadar-Matunga Estate,—120 plots were given up by individuals and 253 by Co-operative Housing Societies. The demand for plots on this Estate first started in 1917 when only a portion of the area had been filled in and practically no roads were made. It was then extremely difficult to obtain building and other materials. The 120 individuals who took plots were possessed of funds at the time, but these funds, it afterwards appeared, were either then or at a later date largely invested in shares in industrial concerns which in many cases fell greatly in value and in consequence the tenants were unable to build. With a view to assisting Co-operative Housing in every possible way the Board let a very large number of plots to Societies formed for the purpose, but most of them failed to make good, with the result that they relinquished 253 plots. These plots were let at rents calculated at 4½ per cent. on a very moderate rate per square yard, and as the Board now charged rent calculated at 6 per cent. the loss caused by these resumptions was not likely to be serious. In some cases considerable increase in rent had been obtained.

DEFICIT IN GENERAL ACCOUNTS.

There was a surplus in the General Account of Rs. 2.44 lakhs in 1921-22, but since then during the last four years the deficit had come to Rs. 66.53 lakhs. The deficits were due to (1) fall in rents in certain schemes due to the demolition of insanitary buildings and (2) increase in interest and sinking fund charges. Compared to 1921-22 the fall in rent on certain estates came to about Rs. 5 lakhs. But the actual deficit which amounted to 66.53 lakhs was less than the estimated deficit of 85.28 lakhs. It was expected that, in course of time, the deficit would disappear and under the Act the Trust could debit the amount of the deficit to capital account. As the capital debt of the Board (excluding the value of the vested lands) amounted at the end of 1925-26 to Rs. 1,516 lakhs and as the total amount of the deficits incurred since the Trust was formed in 1898 amounted to Rs. 139 lakhs, but these could not be taken of 1925-26 came to 4.59. The profits made by the Trust since 1898 amounted to over Rs. 137 lakhs, but these could not be taken into account in calculating the 15 per cent above referred to. The report was recorded.

On the motion of Dr. Viegas the following proposition was adopted:—That the Chief Officer be requested to report whether the present number of officers and their assistants is now necessary considering that the Trust operations have been largely slowed down.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

SURPLUS OF RS. 4½ LAKHS FOR 1925-26

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Bombay Port Trust held on the 15th instant the Chairman announced that the accounts for the financial year ending 31st March, 1926, had now been finally closed and the result of the year's working was a surplus of Rs. 7,10,291, or, excluding liabilities budgetted for but paid after the close of the year, a net surplus of Rs. 4½ lakhs.

The original budget estimates for 1925-26 anticipated a small deficit of Rs. 24,000. The actual receipts under all heads of revenue were Rs. 12.59 lakhs below the original estimates, but the stringent retrenchments enforced in all departments enabled a saving of nearly Rs. 20 lakhs to be effected in the budgetted grants for expenditure.

Sanction was accorded to an expenditure amounting to Rs. 72,000 against budget provision for special repairs and renewals to certain Dredging and Salvage Plant.

An estimate amounting to Rs. 71,518 prepared by the Executive Engineer, Bombay Municipality, for making up the Port Trust roads on and leading to Victoria Road Overbridge to Municipal specification, prior to handing them over to the Municipality for maintenance, was approved against the relative budget provision, subject to the Municipal Commissioner's approval of the proposed specification (2 in. of asphaltic concrete over the existing macadam surface), and to the Municipality undertaking to carry out the work on behalf of the Port Trust.

"THE VITA" TRAGEDY FUND

The following sums have been received by Mr. Jivraj G. Nensey, Honorary Joint Secretary, "Vita Tragedy Fund":—

(1) Sympathiser No. 4, Rs. 101; (2) Sheth Dharsi Nanji and Co. Rs. 101; (3) Sympathiser No. 5, Rs. 51; (4) Sympathiser No. 6, Rs. 51; (5) Sheth Karsandas Ranchhoddas, Rs. 51; (6) Sheth Haridas Damodar Anandji Rs. 51; (7) Mr. Khimji Poonji and Co., Rs. 25. With the sum of Rs. 708 previously acknowledged, the total amount now stands at Rs. 1,139. The public are requested to send their contribution to Mr. Jivraj G. Nensey, 51-53, Bohra Bazar Street Fort, Bombay.

FOOTBALL

HARWOOD LEAGUE

STAFFORDS BEAT Y. M. C. A.

The Y.M.C.A. put up a good fight against the South Staffords when they met them on Wednesday evening. In the first half they held their own and on one or two occasions actually threatened their opponents' goal which was fortunate to survive. Somehow the military side could not settle down to its usual good form; but a little before the interval they obtained a lucky goal through Mellor. After the interval the Staffords settled down and their forwards combined beautifully, while Baker gave them ample opportunities. Collier scored the second goal from close range the ball slipping through the goalie's fingers. Millor, shortly after, hit the cross-bar with a hard-drive and, taking the ball on the rebound, he gave Ross no chance to save his shot in the corner. Combining together well the soldiers pressed throughout the half and the Young Men had to concentrate on defence. During an exciting scramble in front of the Y. M. goal James handled, but this passed unnoticed. Not to be denied, however, the soldiers persisted, and when Allen sent the ball across to Davis, the latter matter made no mistake with his shot, the ball entering the further corner of the net. A fine chance went abegging when Bugden got clean away and had only the goalie to beat, but he shot wide.

South Staffords .....4 goals.
Y. M. C. A. ..... nil.

South Stoffords:—Dangley; Butler and Stockley; Booth, Baker and Smith; Whitehouse, Davis, Mellor, Collier and Allen.

Y.M.C.A.:—Ross; Davis and Hayes-Hoare; Hudson, James and Brown; Tuck, Irving, Bugden, Dearman and Osborn.

Referee:—Mr. J. J. Watson.

BOMBAY GYM. "B" WIN.

On the Oval the Bombay Gym. met the Times of India in a second division fixture. The first half proved unproductive and the Pressmen succeeded in keeping out their opponents for ten minutes of the scond half. But then the Gym. got busy and rattled off three goals, the Press replying with one.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

Swiss vs. Matunga Hindus.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY

HINDU GYMKHANA VS. H. M. CUSTOMS C. C.

A cricket match was played yesterday between the Hindu Gymkhana and the Customs C.C. on the Kennedy Sea Face and resulted in a draw.

The following were the scores.

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA, 1st innings: G. G. Pardeshi 4, S. M. Dalvi 20, B. D. Jog 9, H. A. Mahale 14, S. S. Dongre 0, S K Pawaskar 17, V S Dongre 17, C M Rana 0, R M Gandhi 1, B R Kagal (not out) 0, V V Joshi 3, Extras 2, Total 87.

2ND INNINGS:—K G Pardeshi 20, B D Jog 23, H A Mahale 6, S S Dongre 12, V S Dongre 15, B R Kagal 1, S K Pawaskar (not out) 7, Extras 0, Total (for 6 wickets) 84.

CUSTOMS C.C., 1st innings:—J Reubens 4, F Cowton 2, H Lynn 5, R A Wagale 10, W Clarke 11, M Abrahams 1, K Crisp 16, H Fidgett 0, R Edwards 4, Hafiz 0, G N Bower (not out) 0, Extras 5, Total 58.

2ND INNINGS:—J Reubens 7, F Cowton 0, H Lynn 15, R A Wagale 2, W Clarke 13, M Abrahams (not out) 24, K Crisp 4, H Fidgett 0, G N Bower (not out 1, R Edwards and Hafiz did not bat; Extras 0, Total (for 7 wickets) 66.

OTHER MATCHES.

ISLAM GYMKHANA 201 for 4 wickets (G M Sheikh 86, Syed Mahamood Shah 49, not) vs. YOUNG MOSLEMS SPORTING 104 for 8 wickets.

KALYAN RAILWAY INSTITUTE 57 vs. ALL JOY C.C. 82 for 6 wickets.

ROYAL HUNT CUP

CROSS BOW PLACES FIRST

LONDON, June 16.

The following is the result of the Royal Hunt Cup:—

CROSS BOW 1
EMBARGO 2
INCA 3
—Reuter.

COUNTY CRICKET

LONDON, June 15.

The following were the results of the County matches that began on Saturday:—

Kent vs. Somerset:—The match was drawn, Somerset winning on the first innings. Kent 55 and 62 for four. (Rain interfered with the play to-day also.) Somerset 119.

Gloucestershire vs. Glamorgan:—Glamorgan won by four wickets. Gloucester 133 and 134. Glamorgan 149 and 120 for six (Parker 4 for 67).

Hampshire vs. Northants:—Hampshire won by 157 runs. Hampshire 169 and 149 for five declared. Northants 68 (Newman four for 38, Boyes four for six), and 93 (Newman six for 42).

The following matches began on Monday:—

Middlesex vs. Warwick:—The match was drawn, Warwick winning on the first innings. Middlesex 170 and 228 for five (Bruce 74 not out). Warwick 188 (Kilner 58, Wyatt 70, Haig five for 74, Durston five for 53).

Surrey vs. Essex:—The match was drawn. Surrey 306. Essex 202 for seven (Cutmore 52, Freeman 61).—Reuter's Special.

HUNT CUP.

LONDON, June 15.

The following is the revised list of the Hunt Cup probables:—

Cross Bow (R. Jones), Prompt (Wragg), First Edition (Childs), Amethystine (McLachlan), L'Habit Vert (Smirke), Purple Shade (H. Beasley), Sunderland (Thwaites), Embargo (Steve Donoghue), Vesington Star (Wing), Sir Kenneth (Beary), Roidore (Perryman), Valdore (Orme), Donzelon (Fox), Dignity (F. Lane), Insight (Dempsey), Nothing Venture (H. Leach), B. D. A. (Stokes), King of Clubs (Weston), Repertoire (Robertson), Sweet Rocket (Morris), St. Becan (Elliott), Raola (Pat Donoghue), Canopus (A. Burns), Vera (Alford or McCormack), Clonlara (Berry), Perhaps (Egerton) and Half Awake (Serby).

No jockeys have yet been nominated for the following:—

Inca, Mademoiselle M, Stasiarch and Sky flight.—Reuter's Special.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(Through Nowroji Hormasji and Co., Prere Road, Fort).

JULY.

16th June, 1926

Previous Closing Rate	17.53
To-day's Opening Rate	17.48
Difference	—.05
To-day's Closing Rate	17.69
Difference	+.16

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, Ismail Bldg, Hornby Road.)

JULY.

16th June, 1926.

Previous Closing Rate	9.15
To-day's Opening Rate	9.07
Difference	—.08
To-day's Closing Rate	9.02
Difference	—.13

Khandi Market 340 0-0
Sewri Market closed.

ANNIVERSARY OF ZARATHUSHTRA

CELEBRATION IN BOMBAY

A public gathering of the Zoroastrians of Bombay was held at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Wednesday evening to celebrate the Diso of Asho Spitman Zarathustra, the founder of the Great Zoroastrian religion under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal. The hall was packed to its utmost capacity by Parsis of both the sexes; and Mr. Kaikobad Bhikhaji Dastur, presided. The audience was treated with a lengthy programme of songs and speeches which delighted all those who were present.

The proceedings began with a song of prayer by the girls of the Sajni Sangit class. The chairman then briefly explained the life of the late Lord Zarathustra and said that the followers of the late Prophet had to learn much from his life. He exhorted the audience to follow the wise principles enunciated in their religious books.

Then a programme of varied songs in Gujerati and Persian by the students of the Sajni Sangit and cutting class followed. Mr. Nowsher Kanga recited an English song titled "Within Zoroaster's Fold" while Mrs. Manek Vajifdar and Mrs. Mody delivered short speeches on the teachings of Zoroaster.

The function concluded with a vote of thanks and a chorus of prayer.

MARTYRDOM OF GURU ARJUN DEO

CELEBRATION IN BOMBAY.

Under the auspices of the Guru Singh Sabha, a public meeting was held at the Marwadi Vidyala Hall on Wednesday night to celebrate the martyrdom of Guru Arjun Deo, the Fifth Guru of the Sikhs. Mr. B. F. Bharucha presided.

Mr. Bharucha said it was the Sikhs who first demonstrated the truth of Mahatma Gandhi's non-violent Non-Co-operation at Nankana and Guruka-Bagh, and it was the Sikh community also which had inflicted such a signal defeat on the British in India during the last 150 years or so by the strength of their arms. He asked the community which had done so much in the past to take more interest in the political movements of this country because, he said, without achieving Swaraj there was no hope for the regeneration of this country.

Some other Sikhs also spoke on the greatness of their Guru.

FOR

ANAEMIA,

Paludism, Tuberculosis, General Weakness due to Overwork, Pregnancy, Accouchement or After Effects of Influenza, Malaria Fevers, Accidents, Operations etc.,

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR RADICAL CURE IS

HEMOSTYL

The Wonderful Serum recently discovered by Dr. ROUSSEL of the Paris Academy of Medicine.

Incomparably more active than any other Haemoglobin Preparation in market.

RESULTS CERTAIN.

SYRUP in 10 oz. Bottles.
SERUM in Ampoules 10 c.c

From all Chemists.

SOLE AGENTS:

KAHN & KAHN,

Jehangir Wadia Buildings
Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Branches:—
CALCUTTA, DELHI & KARACHI.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

THE EXCEPTIONAL SUCCESS universally acknowledged of Davar's College men in various departments of Commerce as MERCHANTS, BANK OFFICERS, COMPANY SECRETARIES, ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS all over India and outside is due to practical and scientific training carefully imparted with a view both to ensure success in life as well as in Examinations.

Judged from purely examination standard also the College's superiority is unrivalled. For the SPECIALISED BANKING (C.A.I.B.) and SPECIALISED SECRETARIAL WORK (F.I.S.A.), so far it is the only Institution in India whose students hold the Diploma; in G.D.A. THIRTY-THREE PASSED in the last results WITH FOUR HONOURS; in 1924, 20 passed (no honours declared) and in 1923, 23 passed with ONE HONOUR out of two in India. Of all the successful G.D.A. affiliated College men in India (five Institutions) 52 per cent. are Davar's College men. In London Chamber Examination the GOLD MEDAL (Machinery of Business) the ROTHSCHILD PRIZE (Senior Banking) etc., were won besides largest number of certificates and honours in largest numbers of subjects.

ENROL IMMEDIATELY FOR THE NEW SESSION.

Prospectus on Application.

GREAT WESTERN BLDG., Apollo St. BOMBAY.

RUSTOMJI N. BAPASOLA

Bombay Office :—Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

Branch at Calcutta and Agencies a Important places in India.

Specializing in Cotton and Woollen Mill Stores

Heavy Chemicals, Sizing Stores, Textile Soaps, Rubber Chemicals, Spring Hammers, Motors and Dynamos, Hand Spear Brand Belting and Red Sheet Compressed Jointings, High Grade Lubricating Grease, Lime Sand and Cement Blocks Making Machines, Ginning and Pressing Stores, Electrical Accessories & Fans

Contracts for Building and Decoration Houses and Bunglow undertaken.

IMPORTANT TO : : INCOME TAX : : PAYERS - : : :

If you want advice on any point regarding Income Tax or if you are dissatisfied with Income Tax Assessments consult immediately,

MESSRS. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

Income Tax Experts. 6, Sukhadvala Building, Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 22560.

Telegraphic Add. KADAMBARY.

MARBLE & TILES

PONZONO HEXEGONAL TILES

Available in large quantities

RAVAL & CO.,

13, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1926.

THE BROKEN PLEDGE.

Lord Delamere and his "Reform Party" in Kenya are in great trouble. What is going to happen to the glorious British Empire if European residents in the Colony like Dr. Norman Leys write books which deprecate the strenuous effort that his lordship and his colleagues are making to dragoon the Native to work and compel the Indian to realise "his proper place" in the scheme of things. In 1923 the "Reformers" headed by Lord Delamere were chagrined to find that, with all their campaign of vilification against the Indians and the *fait accompli* of reservation of the Highlands of Kenya for Europeans as a cap in their feather, the British Government could not be persuaded to see the "justice" of extending such reservation even to the townships and lowlands of Kenya, in fact wherever the European planter so desired, so that the hated Indian could be bundled out of the country. The British Government by the issue of their White Paper of July 23, 1923, gave, however, an assurance to Indians that no further encroachments would be made upon their right of holding land anywhere they liked except in the Highlands. But now they have broken their plighted word and have restricted the sale of twenty-one residential plots in Mombasa to Europeans only. As our Mombasa correspondent pointed out, the deputation of representatives of the Indian and Arab communities in Kenya, which waited upon the Governor of the Colony, received a sympathetic assurance from him that their case was "a very strong one". He was good enough to add that "he was politically as well as morally in their favour". For these sentiments the Indian and Arab communities were doubtless very grateful to him, but when they witness the spectacle of the Delamere Party still grumbling about the mischievous and weak policy of the Kenya Government over the Indian and the Native question, they are not likely to derive much comfort from mere expression of good wishes on their behalf, unless the latter are translated into action.

But there is no possibility of such good fortune arriving to calm the doubts of our countrymen in Kenya because although a British General on a recent visit to Kenya certified the Indian graciously as "a most obliging and long suffering person", the European settlers are determined to weed him out by forcing upon the British Government, by the pressure of their agitation, a policy which will restrict Indians to worthless land and which will exact by forced labour out of the Natives as much work as these human machines can produce. The Indian is not wanted by the settlers in Africa anywhere. Not only does he express his discontent and fight for his rights; he teaches the Native to do likewise, in otherwords, to be self-respecting. The Settlers' Convention of February last, which was controlled by Lord Delamere and his two lieutenants, Lord Francis Scott and Major Ward, both noted anti-Indians, met at Tukuyu and under the hospitable roof of Lord Delamere spent a week in discussing matters of high imperial interest. The conclusions they arrived at throw a flood of light on the policy that Whites, not only in Kenya and Uganda, but also all over Africa are determined to pursue as regards the African Native and all other non-White races. They disposed of an agenda of forty items in which in one form or another their sympathy for the knotty problem of making the Native work, in his interest of course, broke out again and again. In British West Africa and Nigeria similar sympathy exists but it is not put into effect by "tax compulsion", which means that those territories do not imitate the Kenya and Uganda method of imposing upon the Natives "a head and hut tax for the express purpose of making him work".

Lord Delamere's Convention was horrified to find that certain faddists were importing the West African idea of freedom from forced labour for Natives into East Africa. It wanted "the European settlers to stand together to resist the pressure of the West African School". It stated in its resolution on the subject "that the policy of this school was now predominant in Uganda, and was beginning to infest Tanganyika Territories and Nyassaland". This only signifies that the Delamere gang want forced labour to be a permanent feature of Empire Development and ask their White fellow-exploiters to resist the "infection" of ideas which will abolish this legalised slavery in the British Empire. We can picture what must be the mentality of these modern slave drivers with respect to the Indian question. The Indian is intensely hated because he does better business, because he is friendly with the Native, and because, as Sir James Willcocks pointed out after his visit to Kenya, he could beat the European at the job of cultivating any knid of land in the Colony. The Indian must go, not because he has any imperfections, but because he has so many virtues. He must go because he stands in the way of the continuance of serfdom for the Natives. And the British Government callously break their faith with him and abet by their conduct this helotry and this injustice! Not only for the rights of countrymen abroad but also for the sake of securing humane treatment to the African Native, we must not rest until we compel the British Government to revise their present attitude, and redeem their broken pledge.

DAS ANNIVERSARY.

It is now a year since Deshabandhu Das passed away, yet we mourn his loss with the same poignancy as at the time he was snatched away from us; nay, every month that passes, as the political horizon becomes darker and more threatening, we miss more and more his forceful leadership and his living example of self-less and lofty patriotism. Passionately devoted to the task of emancipating his country he had the rare power to inspire those around him with the same disinterested passion and make them subordinate all petty individual and communal considerations to the great common task of all. How have we fallen since! Scrambling for posts and seats, we are smiting one another where we should have been vanquishing the common foe, and instead of breaking our fetters, we are daily adding to them. The anniversary of his death was observed yesterday all over the country. But the observance would be a grim mockery if we did not even make an honest attempt to live the ideals that we so gushingly admire in the hero we honour and to carry on untainted the rich legacy he left us, dying for it. Some of us mocked at Gandhiji's creed of non-violence and at Das when he unreservedly endorsed it at Faridpore. Here we are to-day, brother slaying brother. Would that on the day we remembered the dead we were capable of some solemn introspection, that we could see the utter hideousness of fighting among ourselves for petty gains, personal or communal, and that we could tread again the path of national service. The Deshabandhu, though he regarded the Councils as vantage grounds where we could use our power against Government, knew that the true source of that power lay in the people scattered in our countless villages and that the most effective way to release that power was to win the love and loyalty of the people by serving them in their homes. To the last day of his life, therefore, he was elaborating schemes of village reconstruction. If we could again absorb ourselves in that work, regarding the office of the servant of the poor as the most responsible one—and withal in our own gift—we would not only be repaying the debt we owe to Providence for the gift of the departed leader's life but we would also find in such work the ideal Sangathan and Tanzeem most in accordance with true religion and fruitful to the country.

AN INDEFENSIBLE MEASURE.

To the Indian public Travancore is a by-word for progress and education. Probably nowhere in this country except Burma has the percentage of education, particularly among girls, reached the creditable figure as it has done in the Travancore State. Mahatma Gandhi, who not long ago travelled over a large portion of the State, wrote enthusiastically about the general character of its administration and the enlightened supervision of H. H. the Maharani Regent. The news of the promulgation of the "Travancore Newspaper Regulation", with its highly retrograde provisions, designed to bring under "better control" the newspapers in the State, was, therefore, received all over the country with painful surprise, all the more so since in Travancore there is a Penal Code the provisions of which are identical with those of the Indian Penal Code. The Maharani Regent, to the astonishment of the Indian public no less than that of the public of the State, enacted the Regulation without so much as referring it to the Legislative Council, though it falls within its purview or without consulting or inviting public criticism. This contemptuous treatment of the Council, for the representative character of which the State has claimed great credit, has naturally roused public indignation. No paper under the Regulation can exist without a license on payment of a fee not exceeding Rs. 500 When once a license has been cancelled, which can be done at the sweet will of the Executive, no fresh license will be granted except on the payment of a fee not exceeding Rs. 2,500. These provisions will suffice to give an idea of the reactionary nature of the Regulation. The people of Travancore naturally regard the Regulation as a stigma on the administration and an insult to their loyalty to the State and Her Highness the Maharani Regent and have determined to put up a strong fight for its annulment in which they will, no doubt, have the help and sympathy of the entire Indian public. The Regency, we hope, will lose no time in withdrawing the measure which is as indefensible as it is retrograde.

POLITICS IN MAHARASHTRA.

(By A MAHARASHTRIAN.)

Mr. Baptista's letter in your issue of the 10th instant once more justifies his reputation as free-lance in politics. He may join any party but will not brook its discipline. As a Congressman I am not concerned whether he stands against Dr. Paranjpye in the forthcoming University Council election or not; rather I am glad that he will divide votes with Dr. Paranjpye and thereby facilitate the success of Dr. Deshmukh who, I am told, is standing for the Congress. Nor is it possible for us to look without amusement on the little storm that is at present brewing between the two wings of the new National Party, viz., the old Liberals and the new Responsivists. I cannot, however, allow the repetition by Mr. Baptista of the old falsehood that "the Responsive Co-operation Party is Tilak's Congress Democratic Party revived," without asking him to produce his authority for the statement. Mr. Baptista may quote his friend, the "Kesari," but in Maharashtra at least "Kesari's" rainbow colours have ceased to deceive people. People now know that Mr. Baptista, as the inventor of the phrase "Responsive Co-operation," was one of the clique who tried to exploit Tilak's name to popularise their own fads; otherwise there is very little common between him and his co-Responsivists of Poona and Berars. He is in a way too honest for them, and it is his bluntness that prevents him from comprehending the meaning of the merger of the old Liberals and the new Responsivists into one Indian National Party—a merger that keeps them apart. Both wanted to use the other as a counterfoil to rush themselves on in the elections, and both are now finding their temporary union rather inconvenient. Mutual faithlessness has commenced and we shall not be surprised if open divorce follows soon.

The Root of the Trouble.

What, however, I am concerned about at present is the truth to which Mr. Baptista has incidentally given expression that multiple membership of several political parties is not yet a *fabula rasa* in India as in England. India is a land of polygamy and so any man can have as many party-tickets in his pocket as he chooses to subscribe. This has produced a curious result which is at the root of the present troubles in Maharashtra, C. P., Bengal and some other provinces. Responsivists in Poona and Nagpur are openly abusing the Congress and Swarajya Party and yet they think it consistent with their self-respect and public decency to work and control the Congress Committees. This has practically stifled Congress work in those provinces. The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has been packed with Mr. Kelkar's henchmen since last year when Responsivists were not heard of, and hence the Poona District Congress Committee at its meeting last month, which is dominated by No-Changers, expressed distrust and appealed to the Working Committee of the Congress to appoint a special committee to select candidates for the Council elections. Their distrust was justified by the fact that from several districts in the Maharashtra there were no applications to the Provincial Committee although candidates are ready to stand for the Congress in all places. The same thing is now happening in C. P. and Berars where Swarajists threaten to stand as Independents. In Bengal the communal question is likely to produce a similar result. The Congress Executive is thus gradually losing control over the people while some of the Swarajists are, I am told, still intriguing for a Coalition with the Responsivists of Poona, in spite of the Sabarmati fiasco. Mr. Rangaswami Aiyangar's fatuous forecast recently wired to the Press shows that the Congress Executive are not in touch with the real undercurrents in different provinces.

The Remedy.

The evil of multiple membership which Mr. Baptista has done well to expose is stifling all healthy political activity in the country, and Congress politics having once soared to high ideals under Mahatma Gandhi and Deshbandhu Das are now fast sinking into the morass of secret intrigue and communal bickerings. The only remedy to restore purity to Congress work is to apply a drastic purging of the so-called multiple members. Mr. Baptista as an honest man should either cure his own Responsivist Party of this evil or leave it himself if he cannot improve his colleagues. I hear Akola, the birthplace of all recent rebellions, is soon going to witness another confabulation and I hope Mr. Baptista will manage to be present and enlighten his Responsivist friends with some home truths which he has learnt in England.

SACRED HILLS OF SHATRUNJAYA

JAIAS & PALITANA DURBAR.

(By M. J MEHTA, Bar-at-Law.)

V.

The present trouble was thus bound to arise in this year of grace 1926, full forty years after the last settlement. The immediate occasion for the present difficulty has, however, its own particular history. In 1921 the Jain community were carrying out certain repairs and were cleansing tanks when the chief Karbari of the State issued certain orders likely to interfere with the internal management of the property. Orders were also issued with regard to the 'custody' and management of the small temple of Mahadev within the 'Gadh' although in the investigation undertaken in 1875-77 and the orders passed thereon that temple was held to be under the control of the Jains. The orders of the chief Karbari in those matters on the face of them exhibit such lack of restraint and courtesy as to make it clear that he was determined to disturb the situation once again and revive the previous position of mutual hostility and distrust.

Ownership of the Fort.

Because in the Government Orders of 1877 it is said that "within the Gadh": no control of the Thakore shall be recognised except for Police purposes, it was contended by the Durbar that the 'Gadh' itself does not belong to the Jains, although the conclusions of Mr. Candy and Mr. Peile quoted in the Government Resolution of 1877 distinctly state that the ownership of the 'Gadh' or the Fort and land within it was vested in the Jain community.

Advantage is taken of the fact that the limits of the Gadh have nowhere been clearly defined in the Government's Orders of 1877, and it is contended on behalf of the Durbar to suit the particular occasion that a particular temple or place is not within the Gadh. Within the Gadh there is a small temple of Mahadev which has been in existence for a long period and which has been referred to in the proceedings before Mr. Candy. There are in all twelve non-Jain temples within the Gadh including among them one Mahomedan shrine. Mr. Candy, after carefully considering the fact relating to these shrines, came to the conclusion that these shrines were really erected by the Jains themselves in order to be on friendly terms with the religious pursuasions of other sects, and that their existence did not in any way affect the full dominion and ownership of the Jain community within the Gadh. With regard to the Mahomedan shrine he observed: "Whatever may be the origin of the shrine it seems to be solely under the control of the Jains, and its existence on the Hill in no way affects the interests of the Shrawaks."

In spite of this, the Durbar has interfered with regard to this Mahadev temple as well as the Mahomedan shrine on the grounds, among others, that the said Mahadev temple was not within the Gadh, whereas in the proceedings of 1877 and the appeal then made by the Durbar to the Secretary of State against the decision of the Government of Bombay, the very fact of this temple being within the Gadh was strongly relied upon by the Durbar as a circumstance against the exclusive possession of the Jains of everything within the Gadh. The Durbar then said as follows: "The very fact of there being within the Gadh temples of Hindus no less than eleven and of the tomb of a Mahomedan Saint precludes the idea of an exclusive possession of all land within the Gadh, which the resolution of the Bombay Government would give to the Shrawak community alone."

Unjustifiable Interference.

Similarly, the ownership of the Kunds and the resting places on the Hill was with the Jain community, according to the proceedings of 1877. In olden times these Kunds were periodically cleansed by the Jains without any permission having been asked for the purpose. The silt drawn from the tanks had necessarily to be thrown on the adjoining land. In the year 1919, on the plea that the adjoining land belonged to the Durbar it was urged that permission should be obtained to throw the silt on it. In order to avoid an unnecessary dispute, permission was asked for and granted. In granting a similar permission in 1921, the Durbar used language suggesting that permission was also necessary to cleanse the Kunds, thereby throwing doubt on the ownership of the Jain community over the Kunds. The latter objected to the form of the order challenging by implication the hitherto undisputed ownership of the Jain community over the Kunds, and in order to make the position clear put certain boards on the Kunds. A long and harassing correspondence ensued and the Durbar forcibly removed the boards placed by the Jain community, and actually arrested the servants of the Jain community in charge of the Kunds and convicted and sentenced them. They even went to the length of forcibly removing the board enjoining cleanliness in the use of the tanks within the Gadh. In further aggravation of this unjustifiable interference, the Durbar ordered the Jain community to pay the expense of removing the boards and in order to enforce payment of that amount attached a vessel belonging to the temples and sold it by public auction. It seems absurd to contend that while within the Gadh the Jain community has full control, and even outside the Gadh they have such interest in the whole of the hill that no part of it shall be used in any manner opposed to the tenets of Jainism, the actual walls or fortifications comprising the Gadh do not belong to the Jains; and it is puerile to claim that the Jains should not undertake any repairs to the Gadh without obtaining the previous sanction of the Durbar.

(To be Continued.)

(Continued from Col. 6.)

pendent criticism. Of the 53 members of the Council only 22 are elected, the rest being officials and nominated members. Even if such a subservient body passes an inconvenient resolution, Government can quickly over-ride it without so much as assigning reasons. The Representative Assembly, too, is a consultative body whose decisions are not binding on Government. This should suffice to convince one that it is a far cry from the present position in Mysore to a model form of government. We trust the new Dewan will lose no time in considering and meeting the popular constitutional demands, such as those recently formulated by the Progressive Party of the Mysore Assembly.

Notes of the Day.

The Wrong Remedy.

The coal debate in the House of Commons has proved infructuous. The miners must have expected that the Baldwin Government would at this stage in the crisis of the coal industry muster up courage and initiate legislation which recognised that as things now stood it was impossible for them to accept longer hours or reduced wages. Mr. Baldwin promised legislation but not in the direction the miners hoped for. His was a suggestion which the owners would gladly accept. He wants the Seven Hours Act to remain on the Statute Book but desires to have a bill introduced legalising the addition of an extra hour to the miner's working day. The permissive legislation can be in practice converted by the owners into a compulsory rule, because they can say to the men that no "local agreement" is possible until the eight hour day is accepted. The strike situation has after the debate become still more ominous.

Hard Lines.

M. Peret has been obliged to resign his Finance Ministership in France and the Briand Cabinet has followed him into the wilderness. M. Peret is the third financial expert to suffer defeat while co-operating with M. Briand in evolving order out of the French financial chaos. M. Briand tried twice before to re-shaffle his Cabinet and find out a fresh Finance Minister. The third time, when he chose M. Peret there were strong hopes that the latter would succeed in evolving some common formula of financial reform which would be acceptable to both the Left and the Right wings in the French Chamber. Two extremely divergent views about securing the stabilisation of the franc exist in French financial circles, which continue to be influenced even now by political intrigue and it is hard lines on a Financial Minister to expect him to appease both those who cherish the remedy of the Capital levy and those who want to assess heavily the agricultural and industrial interests, M. Tardieu who is expected to produce a better understanding with the Right is the probable successor to M. Peret in the next Cabinet, but it is problematical whether he will secure the success which was denied to his predecessor.

Mock Concessions.

Some idea of the "satisfactory response" which the British Government intend making to the national demand is given by Lord Winterton's recent replies to interpellations in the Commons. In reply to a long series of questions he "thought it probable that the Government of India would create additional seats in the Provincial Councils before the next elections for Labour and "depressed" classes representatives in accordance with the recommendations of the Reforms Enquiry Committee." This is quite in keeping with the bureaucratic tradition of piecemeal reform calculated to divide the national forces. The interests of Labour and of the "depressed" classes cannot be safeguarded by the dole of a few seats in mock "parliaments" but by the establishment of genuine representative government broadbased on such low franchise as will enable them to secure effective voice in the administration of the country. That such a consummation is far from the intention of the bureaucracy is clear from the Under-Secretary's reply to another question that the Government of India did not intend to treat Labour as a transferred subject.

Mysore Dewan's Address.

The address of Mr. Mirza Muhammad Ismail, the new Dewan of Mysore, at the birthday session of the Representative Assembly is indicative of an earnest desire to stimulate, in co-operation with the people, the progress of the State, in all branches of administration, though being his first official utterance it is characterised by extreme caution and indefiniteness. He frankly recognises the need for economic, political and other reforms and for the people's association with the Government to secure complete efficiency in the administration, but does not chalk out clear lines of action. "The economic question", he says, "stands first among all our questions. Home production, manufacture and use of the necessities of life are the triple root of material prosperity, and the basis of all other forms of prosperity". He does not formulate any cut and dry scheme, but may do so during the Budget debate. Meanwhile, he promises that "Government will be ready to respond to any well-considered and practical suggestion for the encouragement of local enterprise either in the field of large scale manufacture or commerce or in the field of indigenous arts and crafts" Since the Dewan's address has the ring of sincere concern for the welfare of the poor and since he specially stresses the value of the home production of the necessaries of life, we would suggest to him—though the suggestion may be superfluous—the fullest possible extension of hand-spinning, hand-weaving and the cultivation of cotton, both the field and the garden varieties. We make the suggestion with confidence, as we know that khaddar has already a respected place in Mysore and the Ruler himself has faith in its possibilities.

A Model State.

The Dewan does not belittle the importance of Constitutional Reform. He calls it the most inspiring problem and says: "Mysore affords an unrivalled opportunity for developing a form of government which may serve as a type for study and perhaps adaptation by other parts of India." Mysore can be in the future a model State if the Dewan translates his enthusiasm into action, but at present to those who know anything about the realities of the Mysore Constitution it is far from being a model. In spite of all the paraphernalia of Constitutional Reforms introduced in 1923, the Maharaja is still the supreme legislative as well as executive authority in the State and can promulgate any law he likes without reference to or the assent of the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly. He appoints the Dewan and the Councillors who, being ex-officio President and Vice-Presidents respectively of both the legislative bodies, can play the monitor there and can control and even stifle inde-

(Continued in column 5).

THE GREAT DEPARTED.

DESHBANDHU DAS' MEMORY.

WILL THE COUNTRY UNDO HIS WORK?

FIRST DEATH ANNIVERSARY.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a public meeting was held at the Congress House to celebrate anniversary day of the late Deshabandhu Das, Mr. K. P. Khadilker presiding.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha said the day was a great day of mourning for three great men had died on that day, belonging to three different periods in the history, ancient, middle ages and modern. To-day was the death anniversary of Zoroaster, the Prophet of Persia. It was the death anniversary of Guru Arjun Deo of the Sikhs belonging to the middle ages and also the death anniversary of Deshabandhu Das. When they looked round they felt his (Das') loss the most and with all deferences to their leader he could not but say that they were hopelessly drifting. The people had failed to concentrate their attention on the alien bureaucracy that was dominating them. They were allowing themselves to be divided on non-essential matters, but to the essential matters of Swaraj and salvation they were paying little attention. The central question to-day was the Hindu-Muslim unity. He hoped that the leaders of to-day would concentrate their attention on the one question of Hindu-Muslim unity, for without solving it Swaraj was impossible.

DESHBANDHU'S LIFE WORK IN DANGER.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said twelve months had passed away since their great leader had died and left India mourning and the bureaucrats in glee. On the day the Deshabandhu died more champagne was drunk in Calcutta clubs by foreigners than ever, because they felt that the void created by the death of the Deshabandhu could not be filled and they would have one more innings to perpetuate their hold on this country, because Mr. Das was the most fortunate and successful of leaders. His whole programme was to kill diarchy and kill the Reforms and on the day previous to his death he had the satisfaction of knowing that diarchy was withdrawn and that Government had returned to old autocracy or unitary Government. Mr. Das alone could kill diarchy in spite of the fact that he had no majority and that he had to struggle against on unscrupulous enemy. Government were then earnestly considering the terms of settlement with Deshabandhu Das and Lord Birkenhead was putting forward feelers, and it was at this critical moment that Mr. Das died. But he had left as his political testament which the speaker thought deserved the consideration of this country. It was his speech at Faridpur. But he was sorry that the cause for which he lived and died was being assailed by people who called themselves his friends when he was living. Those very people were now determined upon killing, and the whole life work of Mr. Das was being violently assailed. Mr. Das easily found that the Reforms did not tranfer real power to the people. The next few days would prove whether the country wished to go forward or jon the bureaucrats. He thought what was being done in opposition to the Congress, whether in the name of National Party, or Responsive Co-operation, or Moderates, was against the country and against the life work of Mr. Das. The coming months were going to decide whether the country was for the Congress or against the Congress. The Deshabandhu's life work was in great danger. The real object of all these attacks was to prove that the Congress was a discredited organisation and that it had no real backing behind it.

He would, therefore, tell the people of Bombay that they were engaged in a life and death struggle with the opponents. Some people said that the last six years of struggle were useless, but it was a mistake to think so. Mr. Das' whole life consisted of struggle—struggle, fight and more fight. As there was depression in trade in the country there was also depression in politics in India, and the best way to counter it was to consider whether they were going to kill the whole life work of the Deshabandhu, for which he lived and for which he died. He for one believed that India was not going to get Swaraj until the people resorted to civil disobedience, whatever their opponents might say about it. Even the newest party had civil disobedience in its programme. Speaking on the question of Hindu-Muslim unity, the speaker said he was glad that men like Muzur-ul-Haq, Rajendra Prasad, Mrs. Naidu and others were now touring in the East Bengal to kill this monster of communalism. He thought Lord Winterton's promise to reserve a few more seats for the depressed or suppressed classes was nothing but an effort to drive a wedge between the different classes.

CAUSE OF ANARCHY.

Mr. B. T. Desai said the object of the anarchists was to drive the British out of this country, and he feared that unless the Government granted their demands, the time would come when every man in this country would have to become an anarchist. But why had some young men become anarchists? Because they were disappointed that they could not get Swaraj and because they saw no other way to save their country from total ruin. Was the Government going to give the people what they wanted? Not at all. They must take it themselves. Were the Reforms given to the people in order that they might progress and achieve Swaraj? The Government had taken away with one hand what they had given with the other. Their object was to divide the various classes and communities in this country and they had succeeded in that object. He asked them whether some people really believed that by taking offices in the gift of Government they were going to benefit themselves in the least. He for one did not think so.

Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhalay said the late Deshabandhu was a good son, good father good husband and a good servant of this country. He sacrificed everything for the good of the country. India had very few men like him, for the Deshabandhu had spent the best part of his life in the service of this country. Even if they could not follow him in everything, she hoped they would do their best to emulate him to the best of their ability.

Mr. Purshottam Trikumdas said Mr. Das realised that if India was going to get Swaraj she must think nationally and for that purpose to allay the fears of their Muslim brethren he devised the Bengal Pact. Mr. Das knew full well that communalism was ruining this country and that it oughht to disappear from this country before anything could be achieved. Since the coming of the reforms the country was more and more divided and communalism had become rampant, he said.

Mr. B. G. Khare said Mr. Das felt for the poor and oppressed. Many people had made more fierce speeches and had devoted longer time to the service of their country. But why was it that Mr. Das was so much admired and respected? With him service of the country was not only a creed but a religion.

ALL-INDIA DESHBANDHU MEMORIAL FUND

The following further sums are acknowledged:—

(1) Collection from Cutch through Mansingh Kachrabhai, Rs. 7,000; (2) R. S. Iyer, Managing Director's Office, "Times of India" Bombay, Rs. 27-5; (3) late Laxmibai C/o. D. D. Khandelkar Sarjekote Malval, Rs. 6; (4) "Khadi Premi" through Manilala Kothari, Rs. 25,000; (5) Ganpat C. A. (E. B.) through money order donor please communicate with treasurer receipt lying with them in absence of your address, Rs. 3; (6) C. N. Mashruvala and Co., Rs. 25; (7) "A Friend" by cheque of Rs. 6,000 less exchange Rs. 5-10, Rs. 5,994-6; (8) Ramratanlal Warala East Khandesh, Rs. 5. Total Rs. 38,060-11.

With the sum of Rs. 129,687-15-3 already acknowledged, the total amount now stands at Rs. 167,748-10-3.

SWARAJISTS & COUNCIL ATTENDANCE

PREMATURE ANNOUNCEMENT

MADRAS, June 16.

Mr. A. Rangaswamy Iyengar, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, in an interview to the Associated Press said that the statement which appeared in the press that the Swarajist members of the Madras, Punjab and Assam Legislative Councils have been permitted to attend the next session of their respective legislatures was incorrect. Applications for permission to attend were still under circulation with the members of the Special Committee of the Cawnpore Congress, and their decisions would be communicated in due course.

As regards the Legislative Assembly no proposal for attendance has so far been put forward for the consideration of the Special Committee.—A.P.

NEW EDITOR OF "FORWARD"

MR. S. R. BAKSHI

CALCUTTA, June 15.

Mr. S. R. Bakshi is the new editor of "Forward."—A.P.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT LAHORE.

LAHORE, June 15.

A serious fire broke out in the electrical section of the railway workshop Moghulpura and before the fire could be extinguished damage amounting to some lakhs was done.—A.P.

The Madras Government review of the administration of Municipalities during the year 1924-25 reveals great laxity in the collection of revenue. The revenue uncollected at the end of the year amounted to 16½ lakhs as against 14 of last year.

GENEVA LABOUR CONFERENCE.

PROTEST AGAINST EMPLOYERS' DELEGATE

MR. HAJI'S PROPAGANDA AMONG JOURNALISTS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

GENEVA, June 16.

Much appreciation prevails in the International Labour Conference journalistic circles at the distribution, of pamphlets in French and English by Mr. Haji, giving full particulars of the Indian protest against the employers' delegate. Mr. Haji officially submitted an appeal before the Credentials Committe this afternoon.

AID TO BRITISH COMRADES.

SOVIET'S NOTE TO BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 15.

Moscow.—The Soviet reply to the British Note denies that the sums remitted to the British Trade Union Council were sent by the Soviet Government, but by the Central Council of Labour Unions. It disavows Government's responsibility beyond that involved in granting the permit to remit money abroad, and points out that the Government cannot prohibit the Trade Unions comprising millions of workers from sending money abroad to aid Trade Unionists of another country.—Reuter.

"NO LONGER INARTICULATE'

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR S. W. AFRICA.

LONDON, June 16.

Windhoek.—The first elected Legislative Assembly of South-West Africa was opened by Administrator Werth amidst brilliant scenes usually associated with the opening of Parliament. All high Government officials and prominent citizens witnessed the historic ceremony. Werth emphasised the responsibility which rested on the members of the Assembly to make or mar the country's constitutional future and declared: "You are no longer inarticulate. You have become co-partners with the Union of South Africa in the government of this country."—Reuter's Special.

TURKEY ACCEPTS IRAQ'S OFFER.

LONDON, June 16.

Baghdad.—Turkey has accepted Iraq's offer of a half million sterling in lieu of the percentage of royalties from the Turkish Petroleum Company—Reuter.

A STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

LONDON, June 16.

Tokio.—The Ellerman steamer "City of Naples" from Yokohama to Kobe with a cargo of steel, struck a submerged coral reef in a storm. The steamer "Chefoo Maru" picked up the S.O.S. signal while taking refuge in the storm and immediately proceeded to the assistance of the unfortunate vessel which is reported to be half submerged. The "Chefoo Maru" picked up fifteen of the crew who escaped in a life boat. A Japanese destroyer is standing by with a view to rescuing the fifty men who are still on board.—Reuter.

BODY OF MOHAMED VI REMOVED

LONDON, June 16.

San Remo.—The body of Mohamed VI was removed yesterday to Trieste. The cortege which was very simple being composed of the hearse and couple of carriages containing a few members of the suite went to the station by most unfrequented roads.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

The Governor or Bombay received H.H. the Mir of Khairpur at Government House Ganeshkind on Tuesday.

The Hon. Mr. G. S. Khaparde was successfully operated upon on the 16th instant for cancer by Major Warwick, assisted by Doctors Shahane and Bhange of Amraoti.

Dewan Bahadur M. Ramchandra Rao M.L.A., of Vizagapatam and Mr. R. R. Kale of Satara have joined the Responsive Co-operation Party by duly signing the forms of membership of the party.

A new appointment, that of Government Counsel, has been created by the Government of Bengal in connection with the prosecutions at criminal sessions of Calcutta High Court, and Mr. A. K. Basu, Barrister, has been appointed to the post.

According to a communique issued by the Government of Bengal, the Hon. Mr. L. Birley, newly-appointed member of the Governor's Executive Council, has been allotted appointment. Political (excluding Haj Pilgrims), Police, Ecclesiastical, Jail, Judicial Legislative and certain other departments of the Government.

It is understood that Mr. Justice P. R. Das has postponed his leave till third week of July. Sir Dawson Miller, Chief Justice of Patna High Court, is likely to proceed home on short leave in July.

RAWALPINDI RIOTS.

PROCESSION NEAR MASJID THE CAUSE.

14 KILLED: 30 WOUNDED.

SIMLA, June 15.

With reference to the previous message that the Rawalpindi disturbance arose out of dispute over the construction of a projected cinema, it now appears that the statement is unconfirmed, and is believed to be without foundation. If the accounts to hand are correct the Rawalpindi communal riot is to be traced to the action of tha Singh Sabha of Rawalpindi which is stated to have taken a large procession witrout previous notice past the Jama Masjid on 13th and to have refused to stop playing music in spite of a request to do so. The disturbance on that occasion was averted by the action of some leading gentlemen.

Resentment was however shown by Mohamedans at the action of the Singh Sabha and the disturbance of the night of 13th and 14th are alleged to be due to this cause. Incendiary fires took place during the evening of 14th, and although the police promptly arrived they met with great difficulty owing to the scattered nature of the attacks on private property. The King's Royal Rifle Regiment was called out, and they promptly came to the aid, and control was established with their assistance, before suarise. Neither the military nor the police fired on the crowd, and attacks from individuals appeared to have been confined to isolated cases as no large bodies came into collision. 8 Muslim deaths and 23 wounded (Hindus and Muslims) are ascertained up to date, but it is probable that more will come to light as investigation proceeds. No religious property has been damaged as far as is known, but the damage to private property is extensive. The military and police are in complete control of the situation, and ample forces are available.

LATER.

The news from Rawalpindi shows that 14 were killed and 30 wounded. These refer to hospital cases only. Two more were killed by shot guns. None was killed or wounded by police or military.—A.P.

PERSONS LEAVING TOWN.

LAHORE, June 15.

Local newspapers publish the news of the Rawalpindi Sikh-Mussulman riot with bold headlines and the matter has become the topic of the day throughout the city. Raja Narindranath, President, Hindu Sabha and some other Hindu leaders left for Rawalpindi tonight to make enquiries on the spot and do the needful in the interests of public peace.

The "Bande Mataram" is responsible for the news that two Sikh Jathas are being despatched to Rawalpindi from Lahore and Amritsar.—A.P.

OUTSIDERS PROHIBITED FROM ENTRY

DELHI, June 16.

A telephonic message from Rawalpindi says that no outsiders are allowed in the town. Many are stranded at the railway station. Some families have left the town. Most of the shops are still closed. No religious property was destroyed, nor fire arms were used during the unfortunate disturbances.—Free Press.

CONGRESS DELEGATION GOES TO RAWALPINDI.

LAHORE, June 16.

The Congress delegation consisting of Lala Duni Chand, President, Punjab Congress Committee, Sardul Sardulsingh Cavessir, Doctor Muhammad Alam, Doctor Satyapal and Mian Sarjuddin left for Rawalpindi this morning to study the situation and pacify the public of Rawalpindi. Maulvi Abdulqadir Kasuri will join the delegation at Gujranwala on the way.—A.P.

REPORTS CONFIRMED

LAHORE, June 15.

The Director of Public Information Bureau, Punjab, in a communication to the press confirms the reports published by the Associated Press this morning regarding inter-communal disturbances at Rawalpindi. The number of casualties given by the Director of Information is the same as mentioned by the Associated Press. According to the Director's report 8 Mahomedans are reported to be dead and 9 Hindus and 14 Mahomedans wounded. Report on the nature of wounds and cause of death has not yet been received.—A. P.

LAHORE EDITORS TO AVOID INFLAMMATORY NEWS

LAHORE, June 16.

The Director of Information Bureau, Punjab Government, has issued a letter to the editors of local newspapers requesting them to abstain from publishing such news or articles about Rawalpindi communal disturbances as are likely to embitter communal feelings and endanger public peace.

The director says: If it is found that the above request is disregarded and inflammatory news or articles are published with sensational headlines Government will be compelled to take action according to law. Prompt supply of "accurate information" as is available from time to time is promised by the Director.—A.P.

The District Magistrate of Lahore called the editors of about a dozen local newspapers to meet him this morning. He advised them at the meeting to see that news published about Rawalpindi communal disturbances was not exaggerated and that comments upon the subject were temperate, especially in view of the approaching Bakri Id.—A.P.

THE COAL DEBATE.

LONGER HOURS PROPOSED.

"COAL OWNERS' TOUTS."

THE PREMIER HECKLED.

LONDON, June 15.

The coal debate in the House of Commons was opened to-day, by Mr. Stanley Baldwin on the Ministry of Mines' vote. Mr. Stanley Baldwin dwelt on the gravity of the situation which was causing unemployment distress and crippling the industries, some of which were faced with disaster. Large amounts of foreign coal had been imported on private account and the Government had been obliged to place orders in order to maintain the essential services. He had never concealed his opinion that this was a cruel stoppage for the country. (Labourite cries of "Who caused it.")

PLEA FOR LONGER WORKING DAY.

It was a stoppage without real justification (Ministerial cheers and Labour counter-cheers.) He would not attempt to apportion the blame for the stubbornness and folly to the parties in dispute. Commonsense alone could save the situation. It was sometimes stated that the whole management of the coal industry was inefficient. (Labour cheers.) It might be much better organised, but mere mechanical improvements could not revolutionise the industry. The Government had definitely reached the conclusion that return to longer working day was essential. (Angry opposition cries of dissent.)

"IN THE INTEREST OF MEN."

He had been influenced in his decision first and foremost by the interests of the men. (Opposition protests and Ministerial cheers.) The Government proposed to leave the Seven Hours Act on the Statute Book but would introduce a legislation to enable an extra hour to be worked for a time. This would not prescribe longer hours but would permit negotiations to be opened on the basis of offering the prospect of far better wages. He had received a positive assurance from the owners that on the basis of eight-hour day in the coalfields producing approximately half the country's output, men could be offered existing wages for July, August and September while over more than half of the rest of the country the reduction, if any would be materially less than ten per cent. The new wage offered at present could be guaranteed during July, August and September.

Meanwhile the Government would press on the reorganisation legislation and the coalowners would do their utmost to make effective such proposals of the Coal Commission as were necessary in order not to leave any ground for doubt that men would get all that was due to them under the wages obtainable. Wages after September would be based on the ascertained proceeds of the industry and it might reasonably be hoped that the wages in the substantial portion of the industry, would be maintained if not actually increased. The Government would shortly introduce a bill to give effect to the recommendations of the Commission requiring the legislation.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin after dealing with the proposed legislation said that as regards the temporary assistance to the industry money available, about three millions sterling, could be more usefully spent in assisting the miners of the displaced pits.

GOING STRONG.

He concluded by saying that whether the settlement was reached or not, we were going on. (Ministerial cheers.) He hoped the two parties would recognise the grave responsibility and now get together in attempt to reach the agreement and not carry on the unhappy dispute to the bitter end.

"COALOWNERS' TOUTS."

Mr. Hartshorn, (Labour) said that the situation which had been grave before Mr. Baldwin's speech, had become enormously graver now (Opposition cheers and cries of "Coalowners' touts." "You have thrown country into chaos") Mr. Hartshorn declared that it was impossible to induce the miners to accept lower wages or longer hours and even if they did that, it would not solve the problem. The situation was pretty hopeless and he urged the Government to reconsider the position.

PARLIAMENT MUST SETTLE DISPUTE

Parliament must settle the dispute. He urged the miners and the owners who were members of the House of Commons to get together with the assistance of the Government.

Sir John Simon recognised that the Government had at last abandoned the hopeless position of inaction unless others agreed.

REDUCTION MOTION.

Mr. Adamson (West Fife) moved the reduction of the Mines vote on which the discussion was held.

Mr. Clynes was convinced that the dispute would last longer than it had already lasted.

Mr. Adamson's motion was rejected by 299 votes to 138.—Reuter.

CHANCES OF RAPPROCHMENT.

NOBODY. OPTIMISTIC.

LONDON, June 16.

Judging from the utterances of the leading Trade Unionists, Mr. Baldwin's hope that the two parties will now get together are already falsified. Even the Unionist commentators admit that the 8-hour day proposal is likely to harden the feeling in the coalfields temporarily but anticipate that when it is realised that there will be no compulsion to work extra hour the local agreements can speedily be arranged, since the more profitable mines have already offered to continue old wages for seven-hour day and numerous others can continue on the old conditions with seven and a half hours. Hence the Trade Union leaders are incensed at a proposal which threatens to strain the Miners' solidarity and wipe out the cherished national agreement but for the moment nobody is optimistic enough to imagine that the Premier has indicated a speedy way to peace.—Reuter's Special.

WEMBLEY SITE SOLD.

PURCHASER SHUNS PUBLICITY

LONDON, June 15.

The freehold right of the Wembley Exhibition of 132 acres together with practically all the buildings of the Exhibition including the stadium were auctioned in London to-day and withdrawn at £315,000.

It is learned authoritatively that the Wembley site and buildings have been sold by a private treaty. The price and name of the purchaser have not been divulged.—Reuter's Special.

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE BILL.

LONDON, June 15.

The Judicial Committee Bill passed the Committee stage in the House of Lords, after the adoption of the amendments moved by Viscount Cave to include Vakils as persons qualified for the appointment as additional members of the Judicia Committee of the Privy Council.—Reuter.

AIRMEN IN REBEL'S HANDS.

LONDON, June 15.

Baghdad.—During the operations against Shaikh Mahmoud, a notorious rebel on the Northern Iraq Frontier, who was deported in 1919, and since repatriated, an aeroplane was forced to land owing to engine trouble. Flying Officer Denny, and Aircraftsman Hirst were captured and are reported to be well-treated.—Reuter.

NEW FINANCE MEMBER BIHAR & ORISSA

The Maharaja of Dumraon is expected to take charge of the office of Finance Member Bihar and Orissa Government on 18th June.—A.P.

MRS. NAIDU & MR. SEN GUPTA.

TO TOUR IN JESSORE, KHULNA & BAGERHAT

CALCUTTA, June 15.

Mrs. Saorjini Naidu, President of the Indian National Congress accompanied by Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta and some Mahomedan leaders will leave Calcutta for a tour in Jessore, Khulna and Bagerhat.—A.P.

CALCUTTA, June 16.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu accompanied by Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta and some Mahomedan leaders will leave Calcutta on 18th instant on tour in Jessore and remain here during Bakrid. Leaving Calcutta again on 24th instant she will tour East Bengal and return to Calcutta in time for the All-India celebration of the Deshbandhu anniversary day on 6th July.—A. P.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO PANDIT MALAVIYA.

BARISAL, June 15.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and party arrived here this morning and the Pandit was presented with an address of welcome by the Barisal Municipality.—A.P.

A Lahore message says: Mirza Qutabuddin Ahmad, vakil of Rawalpindi, has agreed to contest Rawalpindi urban Muhammadan constituency seat in the Punjab Council as a Congress candidate.

In order to meet the demands of the public, a few educationists have started a new High School called the Pioneer High School at Broach.

INDIAN SALT INDUSTRY.

BENGAL WANTS PROTECTION.

SERIOUS PROBLEMS FOR BOMBAY.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle," Mr. Kapilram H. Vakil, Chemical Technologist and Salt Expert made certain important statements regarding the salt industry. Mr. Vakil an is an authority on salt industry.
industry in the country. His survey for the supplies of salt for Bengal had formed the basis of the monopoly for 25 years granted to the Tatas in 1918 during the salt famine. He is also the pioneer of salt and "alkali" industry in Kathiawar.

Mr. Vakil said:—

"The representation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce of Calcutta for a grant of rebate of Excise Duty on Salt, as a strictly temporary measure, raises very grave issues, as the grant asked for amounts to Rs. 75 lakhs, to be paid out of the Imperial Revenues. While admitting that there is a very strong case for the appointment of a Committee of enquiry to look into the salt problem of Bengal, I do not think the Chamber has made out a very strong case in its support. Bengal suffers from certain natural disabilities, which have rendered it impossible to locate and construct large salt works within the province and to make it self-supporting in its requirements of salt as in the case of other provinces. In this respect, Bengal is as much obliged by force of circumstances to import salt from foreign countries, as Bombay and western India are obliged to import coal from Africa, England and Bengal for their industries. The Chamber points out that there are places in India particularly in Kathiawar from which fairly large supplies of salt can be shipped to Bengal.

SALT SUPPLIES IN KATHIAWAR.

Salt is obtainable in abundance at three places in Kathiawar, two of which are in the Rann of Cutch and the third at Port Okha near Dwarka. The Kharaghoda supply is rapidly running short owing to the exhaustion of the brine supply in the Rann near Kharaghoda; but besides this draw-back, its geographical position is unfavourable for large supply of salt for Bengal. Dhrangadhra Salt Works near Kuda-on-the-Rann are in the present circumstances in no better position. The Dhrangadhra Durbar had received concessions from the British Government for the shipment of salt to Bengal in 1924, but eventually it had to abandon the idea in 1925 of developing her salt trade with Bengal, on account of local disabilities. Its nearest port is Bhavnagar, which is about 140 miles from the Salt Works and to carry salt by rail, even at the lowest concession rate to Bhavnagar and ship it from Bhavnagar for Bengal, has been found to be an impractical proposition. Dhrangadhra would however, have, with the aid of a rebate, succeeded if Baroda had not developed Port Okha. The situation therefore has completely changed since the opening of this port in February this year. The production of salt at Port Okha can be carried out most economically and salt can be shipped most advantageously to Bengal, provided certain disabilities are removed. The newly projected Salt Works at Port Okha will, with the removal of the disabilities regarding the payment of Duty and the transport of salt in bond, be in a position from next year to compete most effectively with any foreign salt works without the aid of any protection or rebate or subsidy from Government.

NO NEED OF REBATE.

Under the circumstances, I do not know whether the Committee of the Chamber were well advised to ask for such heavy rebate for the encouragement of Kathiawar manufacturers other than those at Port Okha. The figures showing the cost of manufacture and shipping and handling charges shown in the Chamber's representation seem to be mainly hypothetical. If the temporary relief is granted by the Government, it will perhaps, benefit the Bengal consumers and some Indian states in Kathiawar.

The Chamber asks for a rebate of As. 10 per maund of salt. It will virtually be a reduction of salt duty in Bengal by 50 per cent. This reduction would amount to Rs. 75 lakhs as the total imports into Bengal of salt from foreign countries amounts to over one and a quarter crore maunds. I do not see why the tax-payers in other provinces should be penalized in favour of Bengal and some of the Kathiawar States

WHAT IS REALLY NEEDED.

The factors which have operated against the production of salt in large scale for Bengal in India are mainly the concessions for transport of salt in bond and the collection of duty in Bengal on the same lines as those allowed for foreign salt. There were other draw-backs such as facilities for handling in bulk and transport by sea at low freight. Almost all these difficulties have been overcome by the projected works at Port Okha. Difficulties may however be encountered in the introduction of the Indian salt in the Bengal market in view of the combinations which prevail, as has been pointed out by the Indian Taxation Enquiry Committee. To counteract the working of these combinations and to fight against vested interests in salt trade, it may be necessary to put a protective tariff on imported salt. The Government should therefore be asked to appoint a special Committee of Enquiry to go into the question of the Protection which may be necessary for the development of salt industry in India. Until the Committee has fully examined the position in the light of the very rapidly changing circumstances, there is no case made out by the Indian Chamber of Commerce of Calcutta in their representation.

The only solution to the serious position of the salt trade is by removing the drawbacks which exist at present. One of the principal factor in the development of salt industry will be the cost of transport from Kathiawar to Bengal. Sea freight forms nearly 550 per cent. of the cost price "ex-ship" in Calcutta. Arrangements are being made to reduce this sea freight to a very low figure by chartering special steamers which will bring coal from Bengal for Bombay, Karachi and other intermediate ports and the same boats will carry salt for Bengal. These arrangements will reduce the freight rate by giving the boats a "both-ways" traffic and thus incidentally solve the acute coal problem of Bombay along with the salt problem of Bengal."

CUDDALORE RLY. ACCIDENT CASE

DRIVER AND GATEMAN SENTENCED.

MADRAS, June 15.

First Class Magistrate, Cuddalore, delivered judgment in the case in which an engine driver and gateman employed in the South Indian Railway were prosecuted by the railway police in connection with the level crossing smash which occurred on 5th Maarch last near Cuddalore (South Arcot District).

Facts are that while the accused driver was working a ballast, the train is alleged to have crashed into a double bullock cart crossing the level crossing near Vridachellam Road which the accused gateman is alleged not to have closed to road traffic. As a result of the smash, serious injuries were sustained by three occupants of the cart of which one expired at the hospital. The accused were charged under Sections 304(A) and 101 of the Railway Act. The first accused, the driver, was sentenced to 8 months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 and the second accused, the gateman, to six months' simple imprisonment.—A.P.

DUMRAON ESTATE

LITIGATION IN CALCUTTA HIGH COURT

PATNA, June 16.

Maharaja Keshva Prasad Sing Bahadur, who is about to take charge of his new appointment, as Member of the Executive Council in succession to the Honourable Mr. S. Sinha, is involved in a big litigation. It will be remembered that Maharani Beniprasad Kuar, widow of the late Maharaja Radhaprasad Singh of Dumraon, was said to have adopted one Srinivas Prasad Singh, plaintiff in the present case on December 12, 1907. The Maharani died on December 13, 1907 and the Court of Wards immediately assumed control of the person of the plaintiff and the properties of the Dumraon Estate. Maharaja Keshva Prasad who is a distant relative of the late Maharaja instituted a suit in 1909 contesting the validity of the adoption, and claiming for himself succession to the Dumraon Estate. This case on appeal to the High Court was ultimately compromised in May 1912 and a consent decree passed.

Now a plaint has been filed in the Calcutta High Court on behalf of Srinivas Prasad Singh who claims to be the legally adopted son of Maharaja Radhaprasad Singh, against Maharaja Keshva Prasad Singh Bahadur, and Messrs. B. Foley, Member, Board of Revenue, Behar and Orissa and P. W. Murphy, Collector of Shahabad who in 1912 represented the Court of Wards, praying that the compromise decree of May 1912 which was invalid and is not binding on the plaintiff and that it be set aside, and the plaintiff be remitted to the original rights in that appeal, which should be reheard by a court competent to hear it.—Free Press.

ASSAULT ON A RESTAURANT MANAGER

RANGOON, June 15.

Twelve Indian cooks of the Anderson Restaurant in the Sule Pagoda Road armed with knives assaulted Mr. W. Harvey, the European manager of the restaurant when the latter entered the kitchen last night. The assailant stabbed him on the jaw under the lobe of his left ear. A European gentleman immediately went to Harvey's rescue and saved him from further injuries. Mr. Harvey is in hospital but his wounds are reported not to be serious. All the alleged assailants have been arrested by the police.—A.P.

FIRE AT NEGAPATAM

NEGAPATAM, June 14.

A fire broke out in Green Street, Negapatam, this noon resulting in complete destruction of about 20 houses. Fire threatened to spread, but was brought under control and extinguished by the prompt action of railway officers and railwaymen.—A.P.

FIRE AT MADRAS

MADRAS, June 15.

A fire broke out at mid-day yesterday at Royapuram north-eastern corner of Madras city in the midst of a vast area with over a thousand huts rendering many homeless. A large amount of property was lost. Damage is estimated to be over Rs. 6,000. No loss of life or cattle is reported. Cause of fire has not been determined.

Another fire accident is reported to have occurred yesterday in Mottai Thottam Washermanpet north of the city, but the fire was extinguished before much damage was done.—A.P.

DELHI PREPARED

COW SLAUGHTER AND PROCESSIONS BANNED

SPECIAL CONSTABLES ENROLLED

DELHI, June 15.

The District Magistrate in exercise of powers under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code has promulgated an order regulating arrangements for the sale and sacrifice of horned cattle other than sheep and goats on the occasion of Idulzuha within the limits of Delhi. Any person acting in contravention of the order shall be punishable under section 185 I.P.C. with six months' imprisonment or Rs. 1000 fine or both. The order states that the slaughter of horned cattle at any place other than the slaughter house is strictly forbidden. The purchase and sale respectively for the sacrifice of horned cattle other than sheep or goats except under the circumstances and conditions stated in this order is strictly forbidden. No such animal or batch of animals being taken to the slaughter house or otherwise shall be accompanied by more than seven persons nor shall any animal be painted, ornamented or otherwise treated so as to attract the attention. No person shall do anything that is calculated to hurt feelings of others such as exhibiting flesh or making improper remarks or gestures.—A.P.

LICENSE FOR MARRIAGE PROCESSION

DELHI, June 14.

The local paper "Tej" understands on good authority that the Delhi police have issued orders requiring license for marriage processions with certain modifications making it obligatory on those who take them out to stop music in front of all mosques and Churches at a distance of 50 feet paces from Gandi Gali to Bangash Bridge and from Lahore Gate to Qutab Road.

It is understood that the Deputy Commissioner has issued orders to the effect that two honorary magistrates should accompany all Hindu processions in future.—A.P.

POLICE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE.

DELHI, June 16.

The police posted to-day thirteen pickets each consisting of one Sub-Inspector and twelve constables at different parts of the city as a precautionary measure. It is understood that some more pickets will be added day after to-morrow, and will altogether number to 48. The military is being kept ready at call and will be requisitioned on 21st, 22nd and 23rd June.—A. P.

SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS ENROLLED

DELHI, June 16.

About 100 special police officers, have been enrolled. They have been given black armlets bearing the letters, "S.P." They have been invested with all the powers of the regular police officers and people have been warned by posters that the persons refusing to obey the legal orders given by these officers, or interfering with them in the execution of their duty, would be subjected to the same penalties as apply in the case of regular police officers.

BAN ON PAPER POSTERS.

The District Magistrate has issued the following order under provisions of Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code. "I hereby direct that no newspaper posters shall be printed or published in Delhi, unless it shall have been submitted to and approved by me. This order will held good for a period of three weeks from the date of this order."—Free Press.

AGRA TENANCY BILL

ALLAHABAD, June 15.

The report of the select cimmittee on the Agra Tenancy Bill, an important measure which will shortly come up before the U. P. Legislative Council has been published. A number of notes of dissent are appended some of them very strongly worded, and long and heated debates are likely to take place at the session to be held in Naini Tal at the end of this month.—A.P.

AKYAB RELIEF FUND

RANGOON, June 16.

At a public meeting convened by the editors of several newspapers, associations and leading men and presided over by Sir Robert Giles, President of the Burma Legislative Council, the Akyab Relief Fund was constituted and an influential committee with Sir Robert Giles as President, Maung Maung Ji as Secretary and Mr. Sadasivam, Manager of the Central Bank as Treasurer was appointed for the purpose of collecting money on behalf of the fund, and adopting all necessary steps to help the distressed in the recent disaster at Akyab.

Mrs. Ure on behalf of the Council of Women and Mr. Rosemeyer on behalf of the Anglo-Indian and European Domiciled Association offered all assistance.—A.P.

A PANTHER BAGGED

Rao Saheb Laxuman Baswant Ranade, Assistant Engineer of the Tansa Water Works, Khaling, shot a panther measuring 8 feet from head to tail on the 10th instant within two furlongs of the Tansa Lake grounds.

AN ENTIRE SURPRISE.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS.

THE REASON WHY.

LONDON, June 15.

Paris.—The Cabinet has resigned.

The resignation of the Government came as an entire surprise inasmuch as earlier in the day M. Briand in the Chamber had opposed the demand for the immediate debate on the reasons for M. Peret's resignation and the financial situation. He promised that it would be held on June 17, and hinted at resignation if the delay was refused. The Chamber thereupon by 309 votes to 195 fell in with his desire and adjourned.

Subsequently the Cabinet met and decided it was not possible to perform the usual reshuffling necessitated by M. Peret's withdrawal and that the only thing to do was collectively to resign.—Reuter.

FRANC RECOVERING

LONDON, June 15.

Rally in the French francs in London today is believed to be due to official support from Paris. French francs closed at 174 and Belgian moved sympathetically.—Reuter's Special.

DESECRATION OF HOLY TOMBS.

MUSLIM MEETING AT BAREILLY

(From a Correspondent.)

BAREILLY, June 16.

The Mussalmans of Bareilly assembled in a mass meeting under the presidentship of Maulana Hamidrazakhan on the 15th of June and passed the following resolutions:—

(1) That this mass meeting of the Mussalmans of Bareilly expresses its deep feelings of abhorence and hatred, and records its highest resentment and sorrow at the barbarous acts perpetrated by the people of Nejd in the holy cities of Mecca and Medina which have created such an anxiety and uneasiness in the Muslim world, and does not want to see Ibn Saud settled in Hedjaz for a single moment.

(2) That this meeting demands the British Government to prohibit the Nejdis from desecrating and interfering with the holy tombs, and from demolishing the holy buildings having a tender regard to the feelings of uneasiness and anxiety and to the spiritual and religious sentiments of numberless faithful Muslims.

(3) That this meeting expresses its deep feelings of gratitude to His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad for his benevolent act of obligation over the Muslim world by sending an engineer to prepare an estimate for the restoration of all buildings demolished by the Nejdis and pray for the welfare of his kingdom and government, and further requests His Exalted Highness to inform Ibn Saud of Nejd of his feelings of resentment over the desecration of the holy tombs of the holy Mecca and Medina and to communicate to him that everything of Hedjaz is a trust in the hands of the Muslim world and that he should not interfere with the rights of the Muslims, and that he ought to have consulted the Ulemas of the world before deciding to demolish the holy tombs.

(4) That this meeting requests all the Muslim rulers of the Native States of India to adopt means to turn out Ibn Saud of Nejd from Hedjaz.

(5) As Ibn Saud of Nejd has summoned a conference of people of his own faith, this meeting declares with all emphasis that it is not reliable and those who take part in it are not the representatives of Indian Muslims.

TWO DEATHS FROM SUNSTROKE.

CALCUTTA, June 15.

Owing to abnormal heatwave that is passing now through Calcutta, the transaction of business is being interrupted. Share and hessian markets were closed at 2 p.m. yesterday and they are also closed to-day. Two deaths have occurred from sunstroke.—A. P.

ANOTHER DEATH BY HEATSTROKE

MADRAS, June 15.

Another death apparently due to severe heat prevailing in Madras occurred yesterday. It would appear that Mr. Devashikamony Mudaliar, cashier of the firm of Messrs. Binny and Co., complained of being giddy and sank in his seat. He was immediately removed to hospital where life was found to be extinct. At an inquest death due to heart-failure was recorded.—A.P.

A NEW LIGHTSHIP FOR RANGOON

RANGOON, June 15.

A new lightship known as China Bakir lightship to be stationed at the mouth of the Rangoon river is being erected by the Port Commissioners. The vessel which has a candle power of fifty thousands is reported to be unique of its kind in the east in respect of the up-to-date arrangements and labour saving devices. Special care has been taken to make the ship's light visible under the most unfavourable circumstances. The vessel is expected to be completed within the ntxt three months.—A.P.

SCINDIA S. N. CO.'S AFFAIRS.

DIRECTORS BLAMED.

MR. BHARUCHA'S ALLEGATIONS

A public meeting of the shareholders of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Limited, was held at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, on Tuesday evening, when Mr. B. F. Bharucha spoke on the "Mismanagement of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,—A Warning to Shareholders." About 50 shareholders and several others attended.

MR. BHARUCHA'S REGRET.

At the outset Mr. Bharucha said that it was a matter of great regret for him to speak adversely of a concern which he had favoured only some time back with a very good opinion. He stuck to that opinion in spite of several warnings. The books of the Company were at that time open to him for inspection. But the Agents had changed their attitude only some time back. When he demanded the inspection of a particular book, he was asked to write to the Directors.

Mr. Bharucha was surprised to learn that Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas was to proceed to England by the next mail for the purchase of new steamers for the Company. Challenging Mr. Lallubhai's experience and qualifications for steamer transactions, Mr. Bharucha alleged that on three previous occasions the management and the Board of the Company had wasted the shareholders' money indiscriminately in the purchase of the s. s. "Loyalty", "Palace Nine" and two other steamers. The Company demanded the public support in the name of Swadeshi and patriotism. But what had the Company done in that respect?

TALL TALK OF SWADESHI.

The Agents and the Board were drawing a lot of money by way of allowances and expenses. The tall talk of Swadeshi was all false when 12 engineers were indented from England as experts. Men who were influential but inexperienced were highly placed in charge of different departments. And only a particular store supplier who had obliged a director of the Company by financial help was the only recipient of orders for the stores.

Another instance of the faulty methods at work was a loan of Rs. 5 lakhs to a certain mine-owner. He could not understand what business the Company had to grant that loan. And for those five lakhs five cheques for a different amount of money were issued on the same bank on the same day. This procedure he could not follow.

In the end Mr. Bharucha appealed to the shareholders not to allow any more waste of their money.

As the meeting wanted to pass a resolution and as there was no president, Mr Prithulal A. Vasavada Advocate, was then voted to the chair.

Mr. Bharucha then moved the following resolution which, when put to vote, was carried by a large majority, only three shareholders voting against.

RESOLUTION.

"Resolved that this meeting of the shareholders of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., emphatically declares that so long as the present management of the Company, whereby on three different occasions the shareholders' money has been recklessly wasted in the purchase of steamers, continues, no new steamer should be purchased by the Company; and if the Board purchase any steamers and if any loss be thereby caused to the Company the present Board and the Agents will be held responsible for it."

The Chairman of the meeting was authorized to send a copy of the resolution to the Company's Directors and Agents.

(Continued from column 6.)

labour and capital by their predecessors. It is no wonder that under such conditions the towns and villages show signs of steady decay and present the awful spectacle of abandoned farms as if they were a plaything and not a sacred inheritance to be transmitted to the next generation in a better condition. Even granting that the assessments are well within 50 per cent. of the net profits they still adversely affect the interests of the industry. For example, if a cultivator earned Rs. 40 and his tax was say Rs. 16, still it would be cruel to impose such a heavy assessment, as heavy assessments have always a tendency to drive out cheap and sufficient capital from the industry and the heaviness and the possibility of increase and risk combine to compel the lender to transfer the risk on to the borrower and this is the reason why the interest rate on the security of landed property is scandalously heavy in this country where even the co-operative rate is 12 per cent. instead of 4 or 5 prevailing in other countries. This combined pressure of a heavy Government demand and its offspring,—high rate of interest compels the agriculturists to sell his agricultural produce very cheap immediately after harvest or even before in advance. Again if we accept that the present practice of demanding 50 per cent. of the net profits is a moderate and sound policy I doubt whether the remaining 50 or 60 per cent. will enable the cultivator to live in comfort, pay the interest on the debts incurred by him for working and stocking the farm pay the interest on its purchase, educate his children, save enough to tide him over a bad year and to make the necessary improvements on the land. In fact the agricultural statistics clearly show that the lands of this Presidency are getting exhausted and the volume of wealth produced every year is decreasing.

(To Be Continued).

LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT.

DECAY AND DEPOPULATION

MR. DADUBHAI DESAI'S NOTE

The following is the continuation of the Note on Land Revenue submitted by Rao Saheb Dadubhai P. Desai, M.L.C., to the Land Revenue Assessment Committee:—

It has been stated by responsible members of the Government that the Deccan especially the Districts of Khandesh and Ratnagiri are lightly assessed and they are getting prosperous, so any permenent limitation of state demand would under these conditions be out of the question.

Considering that the original intentions of the Government as contained, in para 4 of the joint report were to spread prosperity everywhere and reduce the burden of taxation wherever it obstructed the normal progress or prosperity of the country, it would be against the declared objects of the present survey system, if by keeping the sword hanging over the Deccan and by constantly increasing the rates, the Government reduced the whole of the Deccan to a condition of chronic decay to which the districts of Gujarat have been reduced. I, however, doubt that the Deccan Districts are on the high road to prosperity, but even accepting the statement as a fact, it simply shows that the maximum rates have reached a point which does not disturb the normal progress which the cultivators have a right to claim. If they grow in prosperity they will reimburse the state in more ways than one. For this reason I would consider the present demand—not the demand as revised during recent years—as a fair limit to be permanently fixed. Recent revisions based as they are on top prices are wholly unjust and though the economic history of the tracts is against any increase, still in order to get more, the Government, regard less of all survey principles and the true condition of the people have raised the rates to the fullest extent in a large number of Deccan talukas mentioned in appendix V. In the case of Gujarat the conditions are equally bad with this difference that while the Revenue demand is within ten per cent. of the gross produce in the Deccan, in Gujarat it is pitched at 20 per cent. of the gross produce on the ground that the surplus of produce left with the cultivator is not withstanding the high assessment much larger than in the Deccan Districts: apart from other considerations which vitiate this sort of reasoning, one fails to understand why the assessments in Gujarat are not kept lower than those of Ratnagiri, Kolaba, Thana and Kanara, where the surplus left is still larger.

NOVEL PRINCIPLE OF STATE DEMAND.

The fact, however, is that in Gujarat the State demand was not levied on fields but on the castes of cultivators, a novel principle for which there is no justification wherever a village happened to belong to the Kunbi or other more intelligent castes, the demands was pitched higher and this anamoly is being set right by another blunder of raising the assessments of villages inhabited by communities possessing less intelligence. The natural consequence of such a course is while the intelligent classes are slowly dying out or being driven from the agricultural industry the other classes are getting more and more hopelessly into debt and the output of farm-produce has suffered. Inter-provincial and inter-communal anomalies could only be successfully set right not by enhancements but by reductions and the present practice while beneficial to the Bureaucracy will ultimately degenerate into a monkey-and-two-cats'-policy which benefits neither any community nor province.

EXCESSIVE ASSESSMENT.

The enormity of this mischief of over-assessments will be apparent if we examine the incidence of Land Revenue on rents in pre-war times, (and not the incidence shown in Appendix V as all the talukas mentioned therein were revised during a period of inflated prices.) The Settlement Commissioner once stated in the Committee that the incidence of land revenue on rent was between 35 and 45 per cent. As it is, it is too high a demand, nowhere in the world the people are made to pay such a high tax even as a war measure, but even this percentage is lower than the actual demand which exceeds 50 per cent. of the rental. The fact is for settlement purposes only a few selected leases are taken from a Taluka and not all the leases of all the villages, but when a large number of leases are taken into consideration it is found that in some places the revenue demand ranges between 100 and 200 per cent. of the rental and exceeds 50 per cent. on an average.

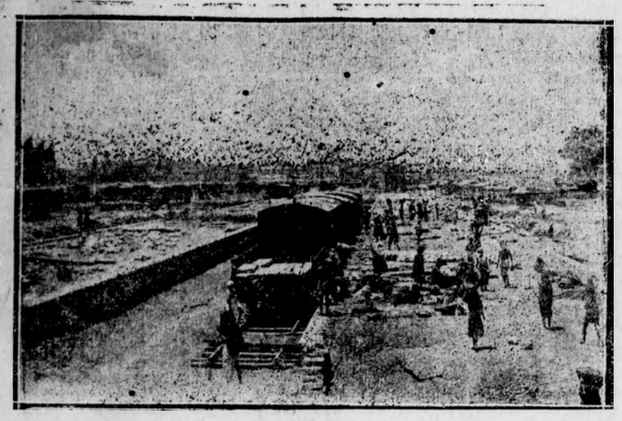
In 85 cases examined in class I in Olpad the incidence of tax on rental was found to be more than 50 per cent. exclusive of local cess. Similarly a closer and more accurate examination of the leases in the two talukas of Matar and Mehmedabad, revealed the astounding fact that the average in class I was 63 per cent. for dry crop and for rice lands 73 per cent. The head quarters of the District the town of Kaira giving an average of 73 per cent. and not a few villages were assessed at more than 100 per cent. of the rental. In the taluka of Matar whose inhabitants, when the British took charge of it, were prosperous and wealthy and who were comfortably clothed and well housed even upto the year 1862 the percentage of assessment was 85 for the rice lands and 57 in the case of dry crop and here too many villages gave the percentage between 100 and 175.

STATE OF STEADY DECAY.

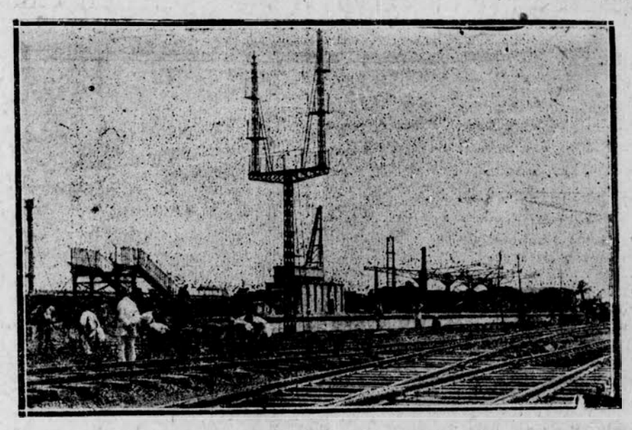
It is no wonder that under these conditions of revenue management even the skilful and industrious agriculturists lose heart and ultimately part with their fields enriched and built up at enormous cost of

(Continued in Column 5.)

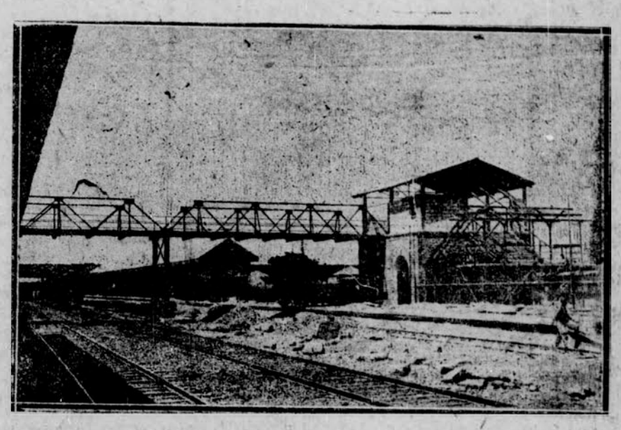
RAILWAY RECONSTRUCTION.



The electrification scheme on the G. I. P. Rly. has necessitated separate arrangement for electric train traffic. Four new platforms are under construction at the Victoria Terminus Station.



A new station of Mahalaxmi is being constructed behind the present station and the railway lines are being widened to cope with the increasing traffic.



Dadar, too, is having additional platforms. Here are a new platform and an overbridge under construction.

Chronicle Photos.

An overbridge under construction at Dadar to relieve the congestion of increased traffic at the G. I. P. Rly. and B. B. & C. I. Rly. level crossings.

The Bassein Bridge is the largest bridge on the B. B. & C. I. Rly. It is being built all anew. The completion of a small portion in the middle will finish the structure.

The middle part of the Bassein Bridge which when constructed will complete the whole bridge construction.

A BIHAR POLICE OFFICER.

Rai Bahadur Sakhi Chand has been the first Indian to be appointed Deputy Inspector General of Police for Bihar and Orissa.

MYSORE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1626-27

The following are the extracts from the Dewan's Address to the Mysore Representative Assembly (Birthday Session) delivered on the 14th instant:—

The economic question stands first among all our questions; and it will continue to receive our constant and careful attention. To take the simplest, the most obvious and yet the most neglected of matters—the production and use of the necessities of life within the State. Home production, manufacture and use of the necessities of life, are the triple root of material prosperity, and the basis of all other forms of prosperity. The first step towards the larger attainment of such prosperity is the improvement of means and methods of agricultural production. To this, the Government will give all possible help. I need not emphasise, since it is patent to us all, the desirability of the development of agricultural co-operation and of technical instruction. But the success of such necessary movements depends less upon State patronage than upon individual initiative and work, not only for one's own benefit, but for the benefit of the country at large.

FINANCIAL SITUATION.

It is usual on this occasion to deal with the financial position in three years, namely, the last closed year for which audited accounts are available, the year which is now current and will soon close and that which will open from the first of the next month. I shall follow this practice and make a brief survey of the realised results of 1924-25 and the anticipated results of 1925-26 before presenting the Budget programme for the coming year.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1926-27.

I shall now proceed to exlpain to you the Budget programme for the next year. The estimate of total revenue in that year is placed at Rs. 341 lakhs and that of expenditure at about Rs. 340.5 lakhs, resulting in an anticipated surplus of about half a lakh.

I should like to draw your attention to some features which characterise our sources of revenue. Some of the sources are on the decline, while the annual yield of others is subject to large fluctuations. The revenue from Excise is steadily on the down grade. As pointing to reduced consumption, the decline is, doubtless, a matter for satisfaction, but the reduction is a dislocating factor financially. Following the action taken by the Government of India, the Excise Duty on cotton manufactures which is now suspended, has to be remitted, and accordingly, no credit is taken for this item in the next year's estimates. This remission means an annual loss of revenue of nearly Rs. 2 lakhs. The surplus revenues of the Civil and Military Station payable to the State are also showing signs of contraction. The revenue from the sale of sandal oil is subject to wide variations depending upon market conditions. With the completion of the settlement operations, Land Revenue has practically reached its highest level for some years to come, besides being subject to variations due to seasonal vicissitudes.

There are not many revenue estimates for the next year to which I need draw any special attention. The Land Revenue is placed at a couple of lakhs higher than the revised estimate on account of the resettlements coming into force from the next year. It is not safe to count upon the continuance of the record sale of sandal oil in the current year and this accounts for the decrease under Forest. Having regard to the trend in the last few years, the revenue from Excise is taken at a lakh and a half less than in the current year. The reduction under Income and Miscellaneous Taxes is accounted for by the abolition of the Excise Duty on cotton manufactures. The Kolar Gold Mining Companies are expected to consume more power than they did in the current year and accordingly, the estimate in the next year under the Krishnarajasagara Hydro-Electric and Irrigation Works is better than the revised estimate.

There has been a perceptible improvement in the operation account of the Bhadravati Iron Works in the second half of the current year, and in view of this, the Board of Management of the Works do not expect any loss on working in the next year. Accordingly, no current loss on account of these works has been provided for in the next year's estimates.

AGGREGATE EXPENDITURE.

The aggregate expenditure for which provision is made in the Budget is Rs. 349 lakhs and of this amount, it is proposed to meet from current revenues nearly Rs. 341 lakhs, leaving the balance of about Rs. 8 lakhs to be met from Reserve Funds.

A progressive administration needs expanding revenues to meet the increasing demands for expenditure but in view of what I have stated, our revenue position requires close and constant watching. Attempts have, I think, to be made to increase our revenues in order to be able to provide the funds necessary for various improvement measures. At present, our Rupee Debt amounts to Rs. 354.42 lakhs against which we will have set aside by 30th June, 1926, a sum of Rs. 116 lakhs towards the Sinking Fund. The net Rupee Debt at present is therefore Rs. 238 lakhs only. We have to replace our short term loans by a conversion loan of long currency and, as the market rate of interest is showing a tendency to go down and long term loans also are coming into favour, we may avail ourselves of the opportunity for conversion very soon. It is possible to spread the present debt over a long period by floating a fresh loan bearing a much lower rate of interest. Even taking interest at 6 per cent. (the actual rate will, in all likelihood, be much less) and Sinking Fund at 4 per cent., the yearly contribution required from the general revenues to wipe off this debt in 30 years will not exceed Rs. 18.5 lakhs. Instead of this, we are now setting aside annually a sum of Rs. 42.39 lakhs to meet the charges both for interest and Sinking Fund. Of this sum, it seems possible to divert over Rs. 20 lakhs towards making provision for new Capital Works such as, the High Level canal about the starting of which every one is agreed, and for some of the nation-building activities which are inadequately provided for at present. By encouraging such activities, we will be putting heart into the people and indirectly aiding the future growth of State Revenues.

The 7 per cent. loan of 1921-22 amounting to Rs. 195.57 lakhs is repayable in 1931-32 when it is expected a sum of Rs. 29 lakhs will be released from the debt service. I think it necessary to anticipate the release of the greater portion of this sum by making arrangements for the conversion of the loan in good time or for raising a new long term loan to repay the balance of the old loan.

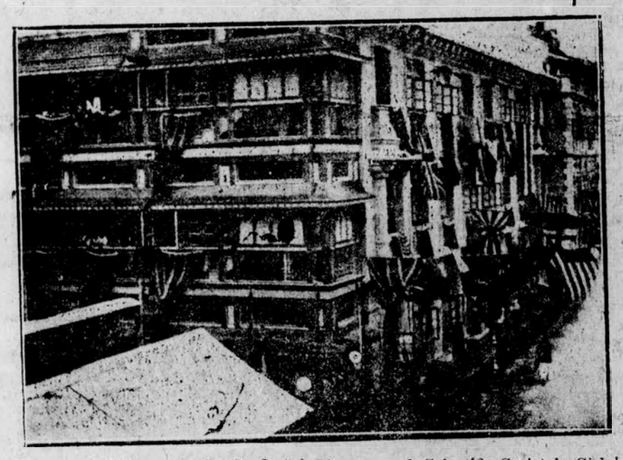
STATE PROPERTIES.

Considered collectively, the State properties so far created are paying a reasonable return. The loan in question was raised to create new property although that particular property may not be paying so soon. After 8 or 10 years, the property in question may also begin to pay and when that time arrives, the general revenues may not have any debt charges to meet on its account.

You will agree it would not be right to make the present generation share all the burdens leaving to the next generation only the enjoyment of the benefits accruing from these works. We have to view the works as a whole. On this question, which is receiving the earnest consideration of His Highness' Government, your views and advice will be very welcome.

I may assure you that His Highness' Government are most anxious to find funds from some source or other to help the people in their economic activities and social betterment. Pending arrangements for releasing some of the funds at present devoted to debt charges we have decided as remarked already, to make a sum of Rs. 8 lakhs available at once for this purpose and to meet the same for the present from Reserve Funds.

S. L. S. SOCIETY'S GIRLS' SCHOOL : NEW PREMISES.



The new building of the Students' Literary and Scientific Society's Girls' School which was opened on Tuesday last.

Sir Lallubhai Shah who presided at the function. In the background is a procession of the girls headed by a girl carrying the school colours.

FIRE IN POONA PRESS

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY'S APPEAL FOR FUNDS

Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, President of the Servants of India Society, Poona, has issued the following appeal to the public:—

"The Servants of India Society has sustained a terrible loss by the fire which brought to ruin the Arya Bhushan Press and the Dnyan Prakash Press. These had been built up with great patience and foresight by Mr. Gokhale, who knew the mutations of public support and desired to provide for the Society a constant source of income. Deprived of their mainstay, the members of the Society cannot but turn in their distress to their countrymen for that prompt and generous help in money which alone can put them back in their former position and enable them to resume their career of service to the public. I have already appealed to personal friends through private letters, and I wish by this means to reach the wider public who are interested in the Society and its work. Sympathy and help are flowing in, from all sides, and our hearts have been gladdened beyond measure by the spontaneous expressions of good-will received from those who are not in habitual agreement with us on public matters. As I said, on another occasion, it seems as though the essential kindliness of human nature, being so often forced out of its natural current by conflict of interests, were only waiting for a pretext to come back to its own channel.

We calculate that two lakhs of rupees would be required to enable us to make a fresh start. The sum is large, and there is depression all round. Still my colleagues and I have every confidence that in a few months' time we shall get what we want. Our members will go round to various places, but they are not many, and cannot be everywhere. We look to our Associates and sympathisers in all parts of the country for active help. We beg them to respond to this appeal as though it had been made to them individually and in person. No amount is so small but it will be welcome; in fact small contributions, if sufficiently numerous, will give us the pleasing reflection that we are known and appreciated by a wide circle of those whom we seek to serve."

GHATKOPAR MUNICIPAL ELECTION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GHATKOPAR, June 14.

A public meeting of the citizens of Ghat Kopar was held yesterday morning to remedy the incompleteness of the voters' list for the forthcoming Municipal election, out of which about 1000 voters' names have been left out. Those tenants, whose names are not to be found in the current Electoral roll, which was prepared in 1923, will be disenfranchised if the coming elections are held in September next, since the new Electoral Roll containing all these names will be published in August next. The meeting therefore unanimously resolved to request the authorities to extend the term of the present Municipal Board by six months and also to postpone the coming election by that much time.

MONTESSORI CLASSES AT GHATKOPAR.

A movement is on foot to start a Gujarati classes at Ghat-Kopar for small children to be run on Montessori methods. A small fund has been collected to run the classes for at least two years as an experiment, after which they will be turned into a permanent institution. A trained Montessori expert has been obtained for these classes, which are expected to begin work within a short time.

HEAT WAVE IN U. P.

ALLAHABAD, June 15.

Intense heat prevails at Allahabad and in nearly all U. P. districts. At Allahabad temperature has exceeded 116 degrees, Agra 115, Bareilly 114, Benares 113, Cawnpore 115, Jhansi 114, Lucknow 111, Gorakhpur 112. Hot winds are blowing almost all day and night and several cases of heat-stroke are reported.—A. P.

FROM LETTERS TO EDITOR

ADVICE TO MATRICULATES.

"A Graduate" points out that the present secondary and higher education does not enable students to start an independent career. They have to become clerks and be insufficiently paid. He, therefore, advices Matriculates to turn to some vocation and not to waste money in college education.

AGRICULTURAL SHOW AT POONA.

Mr. N. K. Kalvade writes from Poona:—At the agricultural show to be held at Poona cereal crops such as jawar, bagri, rice, etc., will not be encouraged as more or less unsuitable, and cotton, sugarcane, groundnut and fruit crops will receive prominence. The cereal crops are a necessity of Indians and should receive encouragement.

CONGRESS PROSPECTS IN COMING ELECTIONS.

The prospects of Congress candidates, in the coming elections, writes "Congress" are not very promising. The cry of "work the Reforms for what they are worth" has come up again and "continuous uniform and consistent obstruction" has been thrown into the background. If the leaders of the Bombay Congress organization and Swaraj Party do not launch an election campaign immediately, they will be beaten.

G.I.P. RLY. TIMING.

Mr. K. S. Rao writes from Santa Cruz: Clerks who arrive at Bandra by the B.B. & C.I. train at 9.57 have only 3 minutes to change into the G.I.P. electrical train for Bombay which leaves Bandra at 10 a.m. Often they miss their train and cannot attend their offices in time. The G.I.P. Rly. would be doing a great service to the public by changing the timing.

INCOME-TAX.
WHY PAY MORE, WHEN YOU CAN AVOID HARD ASSESSMENT
by reading
INDIAN ACCOUNTS AND INCOME-TAX
by
LALA DALIP SINGH, M.A., P.R.E.S.,
Income-Tax Officer, AMRITSAR.
If you want to have a fair assessment and to keep your accounts according to the requirements of the Income-Tax Authorities, then don't miss to consult this book before filing your returns for the current year.
Hon. Sir C.V. KUMARASWAMI SASTRY
Chief Judge, High Court, Madras:—
"If carefully read and followed will prevent merchants from making mistakes which cost them dear when dealing with Income-Tax Officers. The book will be useful both to the public and the judiciary."
APPROVED by the PUNJAB HIGH COURT
Only a few copies left.
Price Rs. 6 Postage Extra
MANAGER,
Sudarshan Press,
Hall Bazar, AMRITSAR

Good Morning!

Do *you* like getting up in the morning? No doubt you find it nicer to stay in bed. And how do you feel when you are out of bed? Are you brimful of health and vigour and glad to be alive? If not there's something wrong—and that "something" is your liver.

What you need is a little daily dose of Kruschen Salts—as much as will cover a silver 4-anna piece taken in your first morning cup of tea. There are six salts of Nature in every dose, and your body needs every one of them.

Take Kruschen every day, it will keep your system clear of all waste matter, restore your liver and kidneys to healthy activity, and will tone up the whole body until you feel the pulsations of bounding vitality and joyous energy in every nerve and muscle. That is the Kruschen feeling—get it to-day from a bottle of Kruschen Salts.

Kruschen Salts

GOOD HEALTH FOR AN ANNA A WEEK.

Obtainable from all chemists, stores and bazaars.

Where to Lodge in Bombay?

For Healthy, Delicious Food, Airy Rooms, Electric Lights and Fans, Bath Rooms, and Business Locality Come to—

SUKHSAGAR HINDU LODGE.

Telephone No. 20295. Tele. Add. "Hindulodge"

Highclass Gujarati Hindu Hotel. Personal Supervision, Moderate Rates. Princess St., Mangaldas Road. BOMBAY 2.

HIGH COURT.

EJECTMENT SUIT DECREED.

NO PROTECTION OF RENT ACT.

Judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice Kemp at the High Court in the ejectment suit filed by one Babulal Gangadas against the Hon. Mr. Justice Mirza, Mahomed Hussein Abdulla, and A. M. Bakza, the President, Vice-President and Secretary of the Muslim Students' Union.

The defendants are tenants of the plaintiff occupying a flat on the first floor of his building at Chowpatty at a monthly rent of Rs. 150, and had sub-let a portion of it at a rent of Rs. 100 per month. The plaintiff served them with a notice to vacate the premises by December 1925, but they refused, claiming protection of the Rent Act.

His Lordship in delivering judgment observed that in deciding whether the premises were protected by the Rent Act, it must be ascertained what was the basic rent for the premises i.e., the rent paid in January 1916, because the Rent Act applied only to those premises whose basic rent was Rs. 85 or less. It lay on the defendants to prove that their premises satisfied this condition. But his Lordship thought that all the evidence tended to show that the rent for the premises in January 1916, was more than Rs. 85 his Lordship, therefore, held that the premises were not protected by the Rent Act.

Though the finding on this issue was enough to dispose of the case, his Lordship also dealt with the other points in the case.

After going through the evidence and the contentions of both sides, his Lordship held that the premises were principally used as a dwelling house, since the words in sub-section (4), of section 1 of the Act referred to user simply, without requiring the user to be that of the tenant. User by the sub-tenant as a dwelling house was therefore user as such by the tenant himself, within the meaning of the Act. His Lordship also held that the rent charged by the defendants from their sub-tenant was not in excess of the standard rent.

In the result, his Lordship passed a decree against the defendants to vacate the premises by the end of September next.

The attitude of the Mysore Government towards the Kaniar Satyagraha, in which low caste Hindus are endeavouring to enter the temple at Narsipur, was the subject of a number of interpellations at the Mysore Assembly on Tuesday.

For running the engine into a bullock cart, and causing thereby the death of one and injuries to two others at the level-crossing near Cuddalore, an engine driver was sentenced on Tuesday to eight months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100. The gate-keeper, who was also charged with negligence, got six months' jail.

FEDERAL-KNIGHT

A SPEEDY TRUCK

To Deliver Your Goods in Double Quick Time at Less Cost

THE Federal-Knight is the only motor truck to-day incorporating the famous Willys-Knight sleeve valve motor. Here is a motor that has never yet been known to wear out in service—an engine that actually improves with use.

Operators of Federal-Knights have conclusively proven its economy. Unsolicited letters from owners operating in every country of the world testify to the Knight motor's endurance and quality.

There are letters telling of phenomenal performances: Over 17 miles to the gallon of gasoline—46% saving in oil consumption—50% saving in upkeep—elimination of garage help—and numerous other features which make it the outstanding truck motor in the rapid delivery field to-day.

Remember—no valves to grind—no carbon to clean—50% more economy—50% more power—fewer parts—less wear—greater all-around dependability.

1 TON CHASSIS Rs. 4,500/- ex. Showrooms

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM STOCK.

FRENCH MOTOR CAR Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY.

Telegrams "DIAMOTO" Telephone 21717.

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

CONTINUED FROM SATURDAY.

FIAT

THE CAR OF RENOWN
PRICES from
Rs. 2990 to Rs. 15000
A. HYLAND LTD.
HUGHES ROAD :: :: :: BOMBAY

MACHINERY MERCHANTS

CLAYTON

"CLAYTON"
Special Crude Oil Valveless Engines, most simple, Durable Economical. Only Engine for Indian villages and unskilled workers.
Sole Agents:—
M. H. DINSHAW & CO.
7, Apollo St., BOMBAY.

BUTTER MILK CREAM

BYCULLA DAIRY FARM

Behind Victoria Gardens, Near Maratha Hospital off Sussex Road Bombay 12

Telephone No. 42110.

Drink a glass of fresh pure Milk daily, if you wish to gain health.
We guarantee our Milk, Cream and Butter to be absolutely pure and fresh.
Free delivery in districts between Colaba & Matunga
Buffalo's Milk As. 6. per Seer
Cow's Milk As. 7 per Seer.
Rich Cream @ Re 1-4 per lb.
Fresh Butter @ Re 1-4 per lb.
Special terms and quotations for merchants, Restaurants, Hotels, etc., on application.

Cast Iron CHARCOAL CHULA
(Cooking Stove.)

Lasts Life-Time, easy to handle economical.
Thousands are in use.
Price for Single Rs. 4
Double Rs. 7
THE GREAT EASTERN ENGINEERING Co., Ltd.
DESLILE ROAD, CHINCHPOKLI, opp. Railway Station, BOMBAY. N. 11.

THE ECONOMICAL CAR
Rs. 2750
A. HYLAND LTD.
HUGHES ROAD :: :: BOMBAY.

MAKE YOURS
A HAPPY HOME
By letting us take care of your
WASH WORRIES
We are equipped
TO DO IT **RIGHT.**
DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING CO.,
HAMAM STREET, FORT.
Branches: Thakurdwar and Shaik Memon Street.

All New Varieties in
FRENCH FLOROLEDES
and also
FRENCH AND CHINESE CREPE-DE-CHINES
and other Novelties
IN VERY PRETTY SHADES AND DESIGNS
Please call at:
AHMED E. ESAALI
Silk Mercer
(The Economy Shop
Empire Building, Hornby Road, FORT. 23

Dr. E. J. Treasuryvala.
ELECTROTHERAPEUTIST. M.D.
L.R.C.P, L. R.C.S., L.F.P.S. (Edin.) Late Clinical Assistant (Elec
Address (St. Bartholomew's Hospital, (Lonon).
Waterloo Mansions, Mayo Road, BOMBAY
IS
The Only Doctor in India
WHO CURES
HYDROCELE
Cent Per Cent
by a UNIQUE PROCESS of his own without confining the patient to bed a single day. Patients attend to their daily avocations as if nothing was done while under treatment.
On receipt of 4 annas in stamps at the above address a couple of booklets will be sent which will convince even the most sceptic about this unique cure.

OUR BERAR LETTER.

RESPONSIVESTS & LIBERALS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

YEOTMAL, June 14.

Electoral rolls are expected to be out before the close of the month. The non-Brahmins are out for doing away with the Brahmins in the coming elections, but the electorate in Berar is shrewd enough to choose its representatives on the score of their merit and capacities. A conference of the non-Brahmins has been fixed at Yeotmal on 20th instant but the very poor response which the organiser obtains in the masses does not augur well for its success. The Liberals are neither with the intelligentsia nor with the masses. Report goes that Sir M. V. Joshi is a likely candidate for the Assembly seat. Mr. R. M. Deshmukh is sure to give him an easy defeat, but it is understood that he has no intention of standing for the Assembly. In that case Mr. M. S. Aney will have to offer himself as a candidate, and Sir M. V. Joshi will very probably decide upon taking rest after a five-years' strenuous tenure of office.

LIBERALS TAKING REST.

The Responsivists seem to have bestirred themselves into some action and fixed a meeting at Akola on 20th June. The possibility, feasibility or desirability of effecting a coalition with the Liberals will form the subject of discussion at this meeting. But so far as is known, the Liberals seem adamant. They will have nothing to do with the abhorred Responsivists. Being in a hopeless minority, they feel despaired of obtaining any seat as a result of a coalition, and hence they do not evince any tendency towards making a common cause with the Responsivists. Most of the Liberal magnates have retired to the hills, and every thought about the elections has been relegated to a meeting which can be conveniently called at a future date. It appears that momentous decisions will be taken at the Akola meeting of the Responsivists on the 20th instant. The Swaraj Party in Berar has been long ago extinct, and the Congress organisations have, so to say, turned themselves into so many branch offices of the Responsive Party.

H. E. the Governor has not as yet been able to see his way to grant permission to a deputation of the Yeotmal District Association to wait upon him in connection with the failure of crops and imposition of 25 per cent. penalties on defaulting agriculturists.

Z

ALLEGED ATROCITIES ON BAHAIS IN PERSIA.

13 KILLED : MANY WOUNDED

The "Kukab-e-Hind" of Delhi reproduces the report of alleged atrocities perpetrated lately on Bahais of Jahrum, a town south of Sheraz, in Persia, and reported in a Persian newspaper called "Astakhar" published in Sheraz. According to the report a Muslim priest named Mullah Mahomed began to preach against Bahaism in the public square. As a result of his preaching Muslims of both sexes got excited, and many of them armed with sticks, canes, knives and swords attacked the houses occupied by Bahais, and it is alleged that thirteen Bahais were killed, and a large number of them were wounded. Looting went on unchecked for some time. The Governor of Jahrum having at his command only a small force, was unable to check the rioting, and could protect only the post and other Government institutions. He sent word to the military authorities at Sheraz, and the head of the forces at Sheraz despatched troops immediately to the scene of the outbreak. The "Astakhar" of Sheraz says that further news since the arrival of the troops at Jahrum are lacking.

On the 8th instant, on the occasion of the visit of Major Barker, the Inspector-General of Prisons, Central Provinces, a representative public meeting was convened by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Shoobert, with the object of forming a Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society. The aims and objects of the meeting were explained by Mr. Shoobert, and a society was formed on the spot.

A Madras message says:—"Mr. G. Rameswara Rao, the only Swarajist member of the local Council not selected by the Congress Committee to stand for re-election, announced on Tuesday that, having severed his connection with the Swaraj Party,, he will stand for re-election as a Responsivist."

SPORTSMAN Cigarettes

RESULT OF MAY COMPETITION.

FIRST PRIZE OF Rs. 500 awarded to T. ROWLANDS, Esq., Bansjora P.O., Dist. Manbhum.
WINNING SENTENCE:
MILKMEN ARE NEVER UNHAPPY FOR A CORPORATION TAP USUALLY REPLACES "EVAPORATION"

SECOND PRIZE OF Rs. 250 awarded to—
R. CAHILL, Esq., Q. M. G.'s Branch, Army Headquarters, Simla.

THIRD PRIZE of Rs. 125 awarded to—
Mrs. E. J. BRUEN, 2, Ganeshkhind Road, Poona.

100 Prize Winners of 50 Sportsman Cigarettes each.

Mrs. L. Mackinnon, Pleasure View, Mussoorie, U. P.; Mrs. L. Mackinnon, Pleasure View, Mussoorie, U. P.; Mrs. Louise Wadsworth, 12, Mollahat Road, Tollygunge, Calcutta; Miss F. Korr, c/o Postmaster, Dhanbad, P. O. Dhanbad, E. I. Rly.; Maj. H. J. Galloway, 117, Cantonments, Agra, U. P.; Miss P. Fox, Loreto Convent, Shillong; A. E. Penn, c/o Postmaster, Byculla, Bombay; Mrs. L. Rosina, 9, Hardinge Road, Patna; Dr. F. H Foy, 4, Domeli Quarters, Peshawar, N. W. F. P.; Staff Sergt. W. J. Donovan, I. A. S. Corps, c/o Supply Depot, Mhow; A. Penn, c/o Postmaster, Byculla, Bombay; Mrs. C. H. McNeill, c/o C. H. McNeill, Esq., Cuttack; Mrs. L. Ross-Hayes, 48, Stephens Road, Bangalore; Mrs. M. Pereira, British Station Hospital, Bangalore; P. Leadlie, 18, Muir Road, Allahabad; P. Ledlio, 18, Muir Road, Allahabad; J. C. Hussey, P. W. D., 91, Cantonments, Cawnpore; Miss G. McSweeny, No. 1, Loco. Block, E. I. R., Jhajha; E. Locke, No. 1, Loco. Quarters, Narooldanga, Calcutta; Miss C. E. Snow, Alia Chambers, Ootacamund; Sergeant William James Walker, 48 "F" Bty. Royal Artillery, Jubbulpore; Mr. and Mrs. H. Stewart, Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore; T. H. Stanger, Hotel-de-Luxe, 12, Cantonments, Bareilly, U. P.; P. K. Balwally, c/o B. E. S. and T. Co., Ltd., Bombay; A. A. Watkins, 42, Dobson Road, Howrah; Sgt. H. Clark, c/o C. P. Mills, Ltd., Rajamundry; V. Dayal, Post Office Square, Jullunder Cantt.; Mrs. J. Thomson, Police Quarters, Lalbagh, Dacca; R. Savedra, I. S. O., 53-1, Elliott Road, Calcutta; Mrs. W. N. Richardson, 105, Kutchery Road, Karachi; O. I. Hodges, Abbotts Bungalow, Civil Lines, Jhansi; Mrs. S. Currie, 42, Depot Lines, Karachi; R. W. Davies, c/o Ralli Brothers, Karachi; D. M. Browne, Civil Engineer, P. O. Jabera, Dt. Damoh, C. P.; Mrs. J. W McMahon, c/o Government Telegraph Office, Rawalpindi; F. L. Watson, 10, Hall Road, Richard Town, Bangalore; Miss B. Pearson-Hill, Chadderghat Road, Secunderabad; L/Cpl. J. A. Ingham, Dufferin Hospital, Fyzabad; Staff Sergt. E. J. Webb, Hd. Qrs. Madras District, Wellington, Nilgiris; Mrs. R. L. Herbert, Pilgrim Cottage, Naini Tal; Mrs. H Salt, 23, Bareilly Road, Lahore Cantonment; Mrs. N. J. Khan, 13, Office Road, Jamshedpur, B. N. Rly.; Mrs. Shirley Platts, 7, Elysium Row, Calcutta; E. C. J. Salt, 16, Rose Cottage, Digla Road, Dum Dum Cantonment; Mrs. C. E. Brown, 5, Colvin Road, Allahabad; D. C. Gomes, 46, Moti Sil Street, Calcutta; 3644722 Pte. Henry Barry, "A" Coy., 2nd Prince of Wales' Vols., Lebong, Darjeeling; Dr. N. E. Nugent, British Station Hospital, Ranikhet; C. R. Jahans, 83, Civil Lines, Bareilly, U. P.; 1407015, Gunner A. Pipe, 15 (M) Bty., R. A., Fort William, Calcutta; D. Cameron-Webb, Financial Commissioner's Office, Ellersile, Simla; Miss C. E. Surse, Kuvar House, Colaba, Bombay; T. Deacsia, 128, Tramle Quarters, Gaya; P. S. David, No. 8, Appu Mudali Street, Mylapore, Madras; J. Lynch, 70, Powell's Hotel, Rawalpindi; J. A. Edge, Office of the Asst. Electrician, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay; William Hannagan, c/o Imperial Bank of India, Bareilly; Mrs. A. C. Watson, c/o Standard Oil Co., of New York Karikal, Tanjore Dist.; Miss E. Laybourne, 43, Hardinge Road, Patna; Mrs. C. Bowor, 14, Telegraph Colony, Rawalpindi, Punjab; Insha Allah Khan, Overseer, Canals, P. O. Kichha, Naini Tal, U. P.; Lt. R. C. Shortland, Postmaster, Surat; F. Cox, 2009, Gufferbeg Street, Camp, Poona; K. R. V. Subramaniyan, Asst. Master, Railway European School, Podanur, S. I. Rly.; Mrs. V. A. Turnbull, 8, Parvati Villas, Poona; Miss O. Strip, Mahomed House, Colaba, Bombay; N. C. Wilcox, Dist. Opium Officer, Sitapur, U. P.; J. H. Barboza, c/o Dr. A. V. Barboza Medical Hall, Calicut, Malabar; R. M. Steer Duff, 7, North Petty Staff Lines, Poona; S. Pereira, Violet Cottage, Simla; W. H. Williams, "Kena Doone," Ootacamund; Mrs. E. Booth 6, Metcalfe Street, Calcutta; N. V. Taylor, Station Supdt., Khargpur, B. N. Rly.; T. R. Jagasia, Salesman, c/o Messrs Hoar & Co., Karachi; O. W. Jones, c/o Balmer Lawrie & Co., 6, Budge Budge Road, Kidderpore; H. Morgan, 18, Pearce Road, Lillooah; C. Conway, c/o Belasis Road Post Office, Byculla, Bombay; N. Kiernander, 26, McLeod Street, Calcutta; G. W. Price, Supdt. of Police, Montgomery, Punjab; V. C. Church Michael, Calcutta Police, 18, Lall Bazar, Calcutta; C. W. Carton-Jones, Glencoe, Naini Tal, U. P.; D. J. Young, Shillong, Assam; T. C. S. Nathan, Mysore Mine, Marikuppam, P. O.; M. A. Sreenivasan, Fifth Main Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore; Prof. G. Fawcett, Rasti Mansions, Opera House Tram Terminus, Bombay; Mrs. B. McCormick, Comely Bank, Simla; W. Webbe, c/o A. Richardson, Esq., No. 1A, Phagre Road, Poona; E. L. Kelly, 3, Camac Street, Calcutta; Mrs. C. A. Thomas 3, Queen's Gardens, Poona; Mrs. Rigby, Whitefield, Near Bangalore; Miss P. Monk, 6, Dent Mission Lane, Kidderpore; Pundit Janardan Pershad, Charleville Hotel, Mussoorie; W. Irwin, Great Eastern Restaurant, 16, Barr Street, Rangoon; Mrs. J. W. Gration, c/o Inspectress of Schools, Gorakhpur; Mrs. R. Fitzpatrick, Police Lines, Seoni, C. P., B. N. Rly.; B. D. Rao, No. 10, Cantonments, Shillong; Mrs. A. McCormack, Prince Road, Quetta, Baluchistan; Miss H. M. Duff, 7, East Street, Poona; T. L. Kulkarni, B.A., LT., Rajapeth, Amraoti (Berar); Mrs. R. H. Stevens, No. 30, Cantonment, Jullundur, Punjab.

The Word for the June Competition is MATURED.

THE IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF INDIA, LTD.

GROSSMITH'S
PHŪL-NĀNĀ
The Fascinating Indian
PERFUME
An Exquisite and Lasting Fragrance.
ALL the enchantment of the mysterious East breathes in Phūl-Nānā.
PHŪL-NĀNĀ FACE POWDER
is adherent and unobtrusive, and delightfully fragrant.
PHŪL-NĀNĀ TOILET CREAM
(vanishing) softens and beautifies the skin.
Cachous, Sachets, Toilet Soap, Bath Crystals, Brilliantine, Shampoo Powders, Powder Leaf Books, Dental Cream, Toilet Water, Hair Lotion.
Of all Chemists and Bazaars. Beware of worthless imitations. Insist on having the original.
Sole Proprietors and Inventors
J. GROSSMITH & SON, Ltd., LONDON.
Representative:
WALTER WHITE, Bombay.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY SALE! HALF PRICE!!

Original Price Rs. 14 Half Price Rs. 7

22 carat Rolled gold wrist watch with stamped guarantee for Ten years. Best wrist watches with perfect mechanism. Any design, Any shape will be given at the half rate of Rs. 7. Every watch is supplied with superior silk strap free—write now—only a few. Write to: Swan House—P. B. 508 P. T. MADRAS.

CLUBWALLA & Co OFF HORNBY RD FORT BOMBAY

OLDEST & CHEAPEST HOUSE FOR MACHINERY, TOOLS, RAILWAY STORES, PUMPS, STOVES, SANITARY WARE, LAGGERS, FANCY FITTINGS, ETC.

THE PRECISION ALARM

11 A.M.

How goes the time? Eleven o'clock! You have "broken the back" of your morning's duties and you have time in hand. A happy state of things, born of good work well done, and only attained by knowledge of how the minutes pass. Knowledge that costs but a glance at your Precision Alarm.

West End Watch Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

11 P.M.

"Right! I'll call with the car at 11.15." Mindy must be fetched at the right time, which means leaving the house at 11 exactly. So your punctuality simply depends upon knowing when 11 o'clock has arrived.

The most knowledgeable thing in time-keepers is the Precision Alarm.

PRECISION ALARM
Rs. 9 Rs. 9
With Radium Dial Rs. 15

Description Booklet Free

"WONDERFUL FUTURE"

One year with full character, Re. 1; 5 years, Rs. 3. Send birth particulars or time of writing.

EASTERN ASTROLOGICAL HALL,
Visagapatam.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY

Rupees
90

Will bring you securedly packed and freight paid to your Station

WELLINGTON
All British

Gent's Roadster cycle with Dunlop Cord Tyres, B. S. A. free wheel, 2 rim brakes, mud-guards, 3 coil comfortable spring saddle rubber pedals, Lucas pathfinder oil lamp, King of bells, Dunlop plated pump, toolbag, complete set of tools, oiler. Rs. 25 must be sent as advance by M. O the balance by V. P. P.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
Hornby Road, Bombay,
and East Street, Poona.

90,000 CLIENTS.

Wonderful Foretelling

Full Annual Life-Reading with delineation of Life and Character, Re. 1. State time, date of birth or letter. Mr. E. Subramanya Iyer, M. A., M. L., Trivandrum, writes: "The Reading has given me complete satisfaction and considerable help." This premier house has to-day on its rolls 90,000 clients. THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, Vizianagaram City, B. N. Railway.

The opportunity to extend your Business will be afforded to you by

'SWARAJYA'

The most popular daily published both in English and Tamil (Vernacular). By advertising in it you will find a

"MARKET"

for your wares and manufactures in

"SOUTH INDIA"

including the Indian States-Mysore, Travancore and Cochin

For Rates and Particulars please write to
Manager, Swarajya,
Broadway, Madras

SAVE YOUR INCOME-TAX by CONSULTING
PAREKH & Co.
Incorporated Certified Accountants
Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super-Tax Experts.
Office :—M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

Will he fall in the Fight?

All life is a fight. Germs of illness are constantly attacking your child.

Many children go under simply because they are not properly nourished—they are unfit to face the fight.

School Children need VIROL

That is why you must give your children Virol, which contains just those vital foods which strengthen *resistance* to the attacks of illness. Virol is the great life-saving food.

VIROL

40 million prescribed portions of VIROL were given in 3,000 Hospitals and Clinics last year.

Virol Ltd., Hanger Lane, Ealing, London, W.5, England.

Make no mistake!

Kidney troubles are often misunderstood, and much needless pain and discomfort is endured as a consequence. The work of the kidneys is to filter the blood, and if they fail to do so, uric acid and other poisonous impurities upset the entire system. That is why it is so dangerous to neglect backache, urinary disorder, bladder weakness, rheumatic twinges, headaches, dizziness and nervousness.

It is unusual for all of these symptoms to be present at one time, but if you are in doubt about yourself, you will do well to use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Don't risk the development of rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, dropsy, gravel, stone, and other results of kidney disorder. Middle-aged people, especially, should take an occasional course of Doan's to keep the kidneys thoroughly active.

READ

BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY & SUNDAY

RETAIL PRICE

ONE ANNA only

The "Daily" and "Sunday" Editions of the "Bombay Chronicle" can be obtained from any of the following Agents:—

AGRA.—Mr. A N. Tokru
AHMEDABAD.—Shah Surajmal Chunilal.
AHMEDNAGAR CAMP.—Messrs. A. J. D'Souza & Co.
AJMER.—Messrs. B R & Sons.
AKOLA.—Mr. P K Vaidya.
AMRAOTI.—Mr. M. S. Perkar
BARODA.—Mr. M C Kothari.
BAGALKOT.—V. J. Parvatikar.
BELGAUM.—Messrs V V Brothers.
BHAVNAGAR.—Mr. Jethalal Kaltanji Trivedi.
BHUSAWAL.—Mr. Govind Gajanan.
BHUSAWAL.—Messrs. Sequeira & Sons.
BIJAPUR.—Mr. P S Apte.
BIKANER.—Chhagniram Kunjilal Gahlot
BROACH.—Mr. H D Gulamhussein.
CAWNPORE.—Mr. Dindayal Sharma.
DELHI.—Messrs. R K Bros.
DHARWAR.—Students' Own Book Depot.
DHOLA JN.—Mr. Dayaram Jivanram Bhatt.
DHULIA.—Mr. V A Killedar.
GADAG.—Mr. R K Asundi.
GHATKOPER.—Mr. M H Varma.
GODHRA.—Mr. Jaswantlal J. Pandya.
HUBLI.—Mr A M Dalvi.
HYDERABAD DN.—Mr B V Mutkanna.
HYDERABAD SIND.—S J Co-operative Society.
INDORE CITY.—Messrs. B. Warune and Co.
JALGAON.—Mr. Vishnu Ganes Bhave.
JAMNAGAR.—Mr. Jethalal P Bhagat
JHANSI.—Ganesh Prasad,
JODHPUR.—Mr. Kishora Lal.
JUBBULPUR.—Messrs R D Mehta & Co.
JUNAGADH.—Mr. Maganlal K. Parekh.
KALYAN.—Mr. M H Varma.
KARACHI CITY.—Mr. Hariram P Chaudo.
KARACHI CANTT.—Standard Book Stall.
KOLHAPUR.—Mr B T Luktuke.
KIRKEE.—Messrs La Croix & Co.
LONAVLA.—Lonavla Co-operative Society
MADRAS.—The Madras News Agency.
MADURA.—Mr. M. Muthurelappa Moodaliar.
MAHABLESHWAR.—Mahableshwar Stores and Pharmacy.
MATHERAN.—Lord's Matheran Stores.
MHOW.—Mr. Hardayal Varma.
NAGPUR.—Mr. D S Marulkar.
NASIK.—Mr. B K Mithasagarkar.
BALGHAT.—Mr. K C K Thampan.
PRANTI.—Mr. Shah Ratilal Keshavlal.
POONA.—Messrs. La Croix & Co.
POONA CANTTS.—Messrs La Croix & Co.
POONA CITY.—Opp. Vishram Bag,—
Messrs. Kelkar & Bros.
236, Budhuwarpeth.—Messrs L V Saptarshi.
497, Budhuwarpeth.—Messrs. Abdul Kader Ebhramjee.
RAIPUR.—Mr. A. T. Bose.
RAJKOT CITY.—Messrs. Dave Vyas & Co.
RATNAGIRI.—Mr D G Mukadam.
SANGLI.—Mr. S A Kulkarni.
SATARA.—Mr. G K Kanitkar.
SECUNDERABAD.—Mr. B V Muthanna.
SIMLA.—Pohlomal, Manager, News Agency
SURAT.—Mr. C A Kaji.
THANA.—Mr. Laxman R. Purohit,
WARDHA.—Mr. M B Deshpande.
ALL THE RAILWAY STATION BOOKSTALLS OF MESSRS. A. H. WHEELER & CO. AND MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAMS LTD.

FOR EVERY PURPOSE

—USE—

KIRLOSKAR PUMPS

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST PUMPS.

HAND PUMPS—For Shallow and Deep open or Bored wells.
POWER PUMPS—For Shallow and Deep open or Bored wells.
SPRAY PUMPS—For gardening, washing cars, white washing etc.

Write for full particulars to :—

K. B. JOSHI & Co.,

Sole Agents—KIRLOSKAR PUMPS.

BRANCHES—Karachi, Nagpure, Calcutta and Madras.

N. B.—All kinds of Myers Pumps can be had of us at moderate prices.

Special Gold medals in all Exhibitions Since 1910

IC-MIC COOKER

AND IC-MIC TEA-BOX.

Details of latest improvements & new inventions from Ic-Mic Cooker

29, COLLEGE ST, CALCUTTA.

Agents:—Messrs MANEKJI & Co., Church Gate St., Fort, Bombay.
Messrs. DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Kirkee, Poona.

INFLUENZA

Chills and Ague

rapidly yield to Phenalgin. Temperature is reduced, the restless, overstrung system tranquilised and steady recovery ensured.

PHENALGIN

REDUCES FEVER

Phenalgin is prompt and certain in action and, as it causes no depression, no craving, nor any other after effects, is absolutely safe in use. It has been prescribed by doctors for over twenty-five years.

Supplied in bottles containing 36 × 5 gr. tablets, with full directions, by all Chemists

SOLE AGENTS:
E. T. PEARSON & CO., LTD.,
Manufacturing Chemists, Mitcham, ENGLAND.

HALF-WATT PHILIPS' LAMPS.

ELECTRIC

FANS
FIXTURES
ACCESSORIES
KETTLES, IRONS, ETC.

THE LONDON EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Get your eyes examined by us and Save Your Consultation Fees.

To avoid mistakes please note our address carefully.

We give services of a qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon holding exceptional testimonials from the world-renowned Royal London (Moorfield) Ophthalmic Hospital for which we charge nothing.

Our charges are very moderate; our work prompt and accurate.

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & COMPANY.
(ORIGINAL FIRM.)
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS.
71, Esplanade Road, Opp. Bombay Club. - Fort, Bombay.

ONE MORE SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC

from **THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.**

In addition to the usual banking facilities offered to our clients, we offer one more service to the public in the shape of

THE SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT.

For depositing valuables it is

THE CHEAPEST in point of cost and space.
THE STRONGEST in point of its strength to guard against Fire, Water and Thieves.
THE SAFEST in point of exceptional facilities given and up-to-date management of affairs apart from the Bank's business and in no way connected with Bank's affairs.

Special services offered by THE CENTRAL BANK :—

HOME SAVINGS SAFE encourages Thrift and Economy.
LADIES' DEPARTMENT is a boon to Lady customers.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT relieves of care and anxiety.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA Managing Director.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SORAB K. KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.